

165 CORPSES FOUND IN RUINS OF OPERA HOUSE

It is Believed That Total Num-
ber of Victims Will
Not Exceed 170.

NEARLY ALL VICTIMS ARE WOMEN AND GIRLS

Ratio of Females to Males About
Nine to One—Upper Portions of
Bodies Burned Away and
Lower Parts Not Touch-
ed by the Flames.

Boyetown, Pa., January 14.—When
nightfall put a stop to the work of re-
covering the dead from the ruins of the
Rhoades opera house, where last night's
holocaust occurred, the official
roll number of victims numbered 165.
Whether any more bodies are buried
beneath the ruins cannot be positively
stated, but it is believed that the total
list of victims will not go above 170.
The ratio of women and girls to men
and boys is about nine to one. The
work of identification will not be be-
gun until tomorrow, as most of the
bodies are still lying in a confused state
at the four improvised morgues.

Dr. J. K. Evans, Burgess of Malvern,
who supervised the removal of the
bodies on behalf of the coroner, said
that there were nine female victims to
one male. He did not believe that 10
per cent of the victims would ever be
identified. In nearly every case, the
upper portion of the bodies were burned
away, and in a great many instances
the lower part of the bodies were not
touched by the fire.

The inhabitants of the little borough
in Berks county hills are tonight
steeped in grief. The calamity has
paralyzed the little town of 2,500 in-
habitants. The people scarcely realize
what has happened. Everybody in the
place has lost one or more relatives,
or was intimately acquainted with those
who died in the fire. In several cases
whole families have been wiped out.

Taking Out the Bodies.
It was almost daylight this morning
before the flames were extinguished and
rescuers were able to enter the ruins to
remove the dead. The morning was
bitter cold, and by the time the re-
cumbent and exhausted firemen began
the task of disentangling the mass of
burned beams and twisted iron, the en-
tire ruins were coated with ice, and
there was danger of the walls falling. It
was 7 o'clock before the first body was
removed. Coroner Strasser, of Reading,
who reached the scene last night, had a
detail of men ready to take the bodies
and keep a record of the description of
every corpse removed. The bodies were
so badly burned, however, that there
was little to describe them by, and it
is safe to say that not half the victims
will ever be identified. The second vic-
tim was taken from the ruins about
half an hour after the first, and then
the work of recovery moved more rap-
idly.

The Rhoades opera house was located
on the second floor of a three-story
brick building. The first floor was oc-
cupied by a national bank and several
stores, and the third floor was used for
lodging rooms. The entertainment was
a large musical comedy, and the stage
was about fifty feet wide and
seventy-five feet long. It had no
gallery. There was a stairway at the
front of the building and a narrow exit
in the rear of the stage. Fire escapes
were built on both sides and on the front
of the building.

So far as can be learned, there were
about 425 persons packed in the room,
most of whom were adults. The num-
ber of children present was compara-
tively small. There were about 65 per-
sons, all local talent, on the stage, who
were giving a performance of the "Scot-
tish Reformation." The entertainment
was nearly over, the audience waiting
for the curtain to go up on the last part,
when something went wrong with the
calcium light apparatus that was
perched on a small platform near the
front entrance of the building and at the
back of the audience. The light was in
charge of H. W. Fisher, of Carlisle, Pa.,
and he says a rubber tubing slipped
from one of the tanks. At any rate,
there was a hissing sound, which
caused many in the audience to turn
their heads in curiosity to see what it
was.

There was absolutely no panic up to
this time, and nothing would have hap-
pened if one or more of the performers
behind the curtain had not been curious
to learn what was causing the noise.
Hearing the hissing sound and the slight
commotion in the audience, one of the
performers raised the curtain from the
floor.

In front of the curtain and serving as
footlights was a tin tank, perhaps eight
feet long, three inches wide, and six
inches high. It contained coal oil and
about ten lights. In raising the curtain
the performer reached about fifty feet
back, and it fell to the floor with
a few inches of those persons in the
front row. The Rev. Adam A. We-
ber, pastor of St. John's Lutheran
church, for the benefit of whose Sunday
school the entertainment was being
given, tried to pick up the tank with
the assistance of others, but before they
could do so the oil flowed out and
caught fire.

Salid Mass of Shrieking Humanity.
Then came the inevitable cry of fire.
Every eyewitness said that the audience
rose en-masse, and the one impulse was
to reach the front door. All attempted
it, but few got out. The seats in the
center of the hall were of the usual



JAMES RYDER RANDALL.
Author of "Maryland, My Mary-
land," who died at Augusta yesterday after-
noon.

DEATH SUMMONS JAMES R. RANDALL

Author of "Maryland, My Mary-
land," Dies at Augusta.

WAS FOUND UNCONSCIOUS

Mr. Randall Caught Cold While At-
tending 5 O'Clock Mass—Devel-
oped into Grip, and Yester-
day Morning He Was
Found Unconscious.

Augusta, Ga., January 14.—James Ry-
der Randall died here this afternoon
shortly after 4 o'clock, after a few
hours' serious illness. Several days ago
Mr. Randall, who was a devout Catho-
lic, caught cold while attending five
o'clock mass on an inclement morning.
He was of rugged health and refused to
yield to his symptoms, even when it
developed into grip. Monday was a
wretched day, but he was about, though
complaining much.

This morning he was found uncon-
scious, his lungs having congested, and
this was the immediate cause of his
death.

Mr. Randall, who was 69 years old
New Year's day, has only recently re-
turned from Baltimore, where he went
to be present at the old home exercises
and in which he took a prominent part.
His last regular assignment was as
editor of The Morning Star, of New Or-
leans, though he was a regular contribu-
tor to several well-known publications.

He is survived by a wife, of a distin-
guished Carolina family, and two grown
children, one of whom bears the name of
his most famous poem, "Maryland, My
Maryland."

The funeral will take place Thursday
morning from St. Francis' heart church,
where a solemn mass of requiem will be
sung. City officials, the chamber of
commerce, Knights of Columbus and
other local organizations will be present.
It is expected that Bishop Nor-
throp, of Charleston, will be present.
Telegrams on condolence are pouring in
to the bereaved family from all parts
of the country.

Sketch of His Life.
James Ryder Randall was born in Bal-
timore, Md., January 1, 1839. He stud-
ied at Georgetown college, District of
Columbia, and then spent several months
traveling in South America. On his re-
turn Mr. Randall settled in Louisiana.
The account given in The Delta of the
attack made by the citizens of Bal-
timore upon the Massachusetts and
Pennsylvania troops as they passed
through that city April 19, 1861, ex-
cited Mr. Randall's feelings to such an
extent that he was unable to sleep the
night following, and his longing to have
some part in inducing his native state
to secede was so strong that he was
forced, as by inspiration, to give it ut-
terance, and, spring from his bed about
midnight, he lit a candle and with great
rapidity wrote down the poem "Mary-
land, My Maryland." The favor it met
with next morning when read to his pu-
blisher led him to send a copy to The New
Orleans Delta, and soon through the
medium of other newspapers, it became
known throughout the south.

Appearing at a time when the enthu-
siasm of the southern people was at its
highest pitch, it was heartily welcomed
and praised, and a few days after its
publication, hearing it declaimed by a
friend, Miss Hetty Cary, of Baltimore,
began singing it to the classic melody
of "Laurier Horatius." Words and
music were thus happily united in Mr.
Randall's native city, and from that
time on the song was heard in every
home and on every camping ground in
the south, and was styled "The Mar-
shall-Laise of the Confederate Cause."

Produced Other Poems.
Mr. Randall produced other poems and
war ballads, including "The Lone Sen-
tinel," "There's Life in the Old Land
Yet," "The Battle Cry of the South,"
"Arlington," and "The Cameo Bracelet."
At the close of the war he joined the
staff of The Augusta, Ga., "Constitu-
tionalist," and in 1866 became its edi-
tor. Subsequently he held other
editorial positions in various parts of
the south.

JUDGE J. M. LENNARD DEAD.
Prominent Columbus Lawyer Died
of Heart Trouble.

Columbus, Ga., January 14.—(Special.)
Judge J. M. Lennard, aged 70 years,
one of Columbus' best known and best
beloved citizens, died suddenly this
morning of heart trouble. He was a
native of Talbot county but spent
most of his life in Columbus.
He lost a leg while serving in the
confederate army where he was a par-
ticularly gallant soldier. He was a
lawyer and magistrate here for a great
many years.
Several children survive him. Judge
Lennard today adjourned Muscogee su-
perior court out of respect to Judge
Lennard's memory although the
Campbell murder case was on the
docket. The jurors will be kept sequestered
until Thursday when court will reconvene.

BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR YEAR 1908 SAY FINANCIERS

"We Will Enter Upon an Era
of Conservatism" Declares
Charles Currier.

RETURN OF CONFIDENCE NOTED BY CAPT. ENGLISH

President Frank Hawkins, of Third
National Bank, Asserts That the
Financial Storm of the East
Has Spent Itself—Opti-
mism Everywhere.

All of the national banks of Atlanta
and the Central Bank and Trust Cor-
poration held annual meetings in this
city on yesterday and the financial men
of the city were gathered.
At each and every meeting there were
expressions of optimism for the future in
regard to finances, and the general tone
of these gatherings was bright and hope-
ful.

The presidents made brief statements
to the assembled stockholders in regard
to the year just closed and as to the
outlook for the new year.
The fact that the banks in the At-
lanta Clearing House Association were
able to issue certificates during the
financial flurry and to call them all in
so soon was especially complimented at
all of these directors' meetings during
the day.

An Era of Conservatism.
Charles E. Currier, president of the
Atlanta National bank, said: "I see no
reason why the year 1908 in financial
circles should not be prosperous. All
will keep close to the shore and we will
enter upon an era of conservatism. Dur-
ing the year there will come about de-
velopments, which, I believe, will make
the situation satisfactory to all. From
this date the outlook is most pleasant."

Captain James W. English, of the
Fourth National bank, said: "The finan-
cial outlook, based upon the statement
made at the stockholders' meeting, is
most favorable. The financial situation
is clearing up all over the country; clear-
ing house certificates are being called
in and there is a general return of con-
fidence throughout the country. This is
especially true in Georgia."

Financial Storm Has Spent Itself.
President Frank Hawkins, of the Third
National bank of Atlanta, said: "The
financial storm of the east has spent it-
self and is over. Every indication points
to a return of confidence and conserva-
tism. Bank paper is being bought in
New York now for the first time in
months. I don't think this will be a
boom year, but I do think it will be an-
other firm, strong business year, and
Georgia is well fixed for it."

President Robert J. Lowry, of the Low-
ry National bank, said: "The financial
storm is over; the clouds of doubt have
rolled away and confidence throughout
the country is being restored. The bank
statements show an increase in deposits
each week, which is always a healthy
sign, and it looks now as though 1908
would be another splendid year for the
south."

President Candler, of the Central Bank
and Trust Corporation, is one of the
greatest optimists in the south. He
made a speech at his inaugural as pres-
ident of the Atlanta chamber of com-
merce in which he declared that the
south was all right and would be better
off this year than last.

ANOTHER \$1,000,000 BANK; BOTH CAPITAL AND SURPLUS INCREASED BY 3D NATIONAL

In view of the continued growth of
Atlanta and its increasing importance
as a banking center, the stockholders
of the Third National bank, at their
annual meeting yesterday afternoon,
decided to increase the capital of the
bank from \$200,000, as it now stands,
to \$500,000, and to add to its surplus
an amount necessary to bring the total
of capital and surplus to \$1,000,000.

President Frank Hawkins' annual re-
port was most gratifying to the stock-
holders, and showed that 1907 was the
most prosperous year in the bank's
history. The bank, besides paying the
usual dividend of 8 per cent, added
another \$100,000 to its surplus account.
This gives the bank a capital of \$400,-
000, which has been accumulated in
twelve years on a capital of \$200,000,
and with no inherited business. This
is a phenomenal record, and is a splen-
did tribute to the ability and standing
of its officers and directors.

In speaking to a representative of
The Constitution, President Hawkins
said:
"This bank was organized in January,
1896, and we have, therefore, just com-
pleted our twelfth year. We have a
capital stock of \$200,000, surplus \$400,-
000, and undivided profits of approxi-
mately \$45,000. While the results ob-
tained are gratifying to our stock-
holders, we think it desirable to in-
crease our capital in order to meet the
demand for our increased business and
consistently growing city. It has, there-
fore, been determined to convert \$100,-
000 of the surplus into capital, and
then selling \$200,000 additional capital

FREIGHT BUREAU HEARS REPORT OF YEAR'S WORK

Sixth Annual Banquet Held
at the Kimball House
Last Night

ACTIVITY OF OFFICERS PRAISED BY SPEAKERS

During Year Six Thousand Rates
Have Been Reduced, Giving At-
lanta Better Chance to Do
Business With 1,000
Cities and Towns.

OFFICERS FOR 1908.
E. C. Callaway, of Gate City
Coffin Company; Beaumont Davi-
son, of Davidson-Paxon-Stokes
Company; R. D. Dougherty, of
Dougherty-Ward-Little Company;
R. R. DuBose, of Chamberlin-
Johnson-DuBose Company; Louis
Gholston, of Gholston-Cunningham
Spring Bed Company; James R.
Gray, of Atlanta Journal; A. W.
Hodnett, of W. S. Duncan & Co.;
E. M. Hudson, of McCord-Stew-
art Company; Sam D. Jones, of
Atlanta Stove Works; C. H.
Kelly, of Kelly Bros.; J. S. Har-
rison, of W. E. Newell, of King Har-
dware Company; W. A. Parker, of
Beck & Gregg Hardware Com-
pany; E. L. Rhodes, of Ernest L.
Rhodes & Co.; R. Rosenbaum, of
Atlanta Wooden Ware Company;
R. S. Wessels, of Pittsburgh Plate
Glass Company; H. B. Wey, of
Dobbs & Wey Co.; H. H. Whit-
comb, of H. M. Whitcomb Com-
pany; Mel R. Wilkerson, D. W.
Kirkland, J. H. Hirschberg.
E. F. N. O. C. M. M. T. E.
Louis Gholston, chairman, R. S.
Wessels.

At the annual meeting and banquet
of the Atlanta Freight Bureau, held
last night at the Kimball house, the
foregoing directors were elected; re-
ports were read and speeches of an in-
teresting nature made by Governor Hoke
Smith, W. A. Wimish, Judge George
Hillier, and John A. Fox, special direc-
tor of the National Rivers and Harbors
Congress. The executive officers will be
announced in a day or two. The new
members of the directorate are Council-
man J. S. Harrison, Judge Mel R. Wilk-
erson, D. W. Kirkland and I. H. Hirsch-
berg.

The report of the work of the Atlanta
freight bureau for the year was an in-
teresting document. It was shown that
during the year there have been secured
reductions in rates for over 1,000 towns
and cities, effecting a change in over
6,000 rates, and covering 4,000 articles
in the general classification.

The banquet was attended by between
150 and 160 members. The menu was
a delightful one, and was thoroughly en-
joyed.

Defends Railroad Commission.
Governor Smith, who was the prin-
cipal speaker of the evening, devoted the
major part of his address to a defense
of the railroad commission and its acts.
He denied most vehemently the charges
recently made by the north that it
furnish the bulk of republican votes,
indicate the trend of sentiment. Now,
that the prospects indicate Mr. Taft's easy
nomination, it is deemed the time for
Tennessee to act.

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FRANK HAWKINS.
When asked as to the time the
increase would be made, Mr. Hawkins
replied that it would be done as soon
as the necessary legal formalities had
been complied with, the details of
which will doubtless be consummated
within the next thirty or sixty days.



H. R. WEY,
Chairman of Board of Directors.

WHITE RIBBON ON SHREVEPORT

Louisiana City Carried by the
Prohibition Forces.

"DRY" MAJORITY IS ONLY 41

City Proper Gave Majority of 309
Against Prohibition but the
Shreveport Vote Was Over-
come by Country Pre-
dicts.

Shreveport, La., January 14.—After
one of the most strenuous and exciting
campaigns on record, Shreveport was
carried in favor of prohibition today.
Immediately on the result becoming
known those who led the fight for pro-
hibition launched a campaign for state
prohibition, it being their intention to
carry the contest to the legislature,
which assembles in May.
According to unofficial returns from
every precinct in the parish of Caddo,
the majority for prohibition was 41. In
the city proper there was a majority
of 309 against prohibition, but the coun-
try precincts overcame this majority.
An unusually heavy vote was polled.
It is almost certain that the election
will be contested in the courts on sev-
eral grounds, the most important of
which is the claim that the warning
issued by the campaign committee on
both sides that the negroes would not
be permitted to vote was an intimidat-
ion of voters and makes the election
illegal. Prohibition is to go into effect
January 1, 1909.

HAS ANNOUNCED FOR TAFT.

**Chairman of Tennessee Republican
Committee Comes Out for Taft.**
Chattanooga, Tenn., January 14.—Hon.
Newell Sanders, chairman of the state
republican committee, tonight came out
in a pronounced manner for Taft as the
republican candidate for president, pre-
dicted his nomination, and said Tennes-
see's twenty-four votes should be so
instructed.

The state convention in Tennessee will
be held at an early date. So much is
assured after conference with members
of the state committee. The committee
will be practically a unit on that sub-
ject when it meets, probably early next
month.

In view of the situation in northern
states, Mr. Sanders and his conferees
have thought southern states should
separately and selflessly stand up
against the trend of sentiment. Now,
that the prospects indicate Mr. Taft's easy
nomination, it is deemed the time for
Tennessee to act.

SENATOR BRYAN ASSIGNED.

**He Is Given the Committee Places
Held by Late Senator Mallory.**
Washington, January 14.—(Special.)—
Senator Bryan of Florida, who suc-
ceeded the late Senator Mallory, has
been nominated by the senate com-
mittees made vacant by the death of
his predecessor, except two. The com-
mittee on commerce goes to Senator
Newlands. The latter is a member of
the inland waterways commission. Sen-
ator McMillan of Mississippi inherits
the committee on fisheries.

Senator Tallaferra of Florida would
have secured the committee on com-
merce, but he is now a member of the
finance committee, which is considered
more valuable, and the effort was made
to distribute the more attractive offices
equally among the minority members.

WANT MERGER HELD VOID.

**Also Want \$20,000,000 Issue Re-
strained by Injunction.**
Lynchburg, Va., January 14.—A suit
was instituted here today in the fed-
eral district court by Philadelphia parties
asking that the merger of the
Pocahontas Collieries Company and the
Pocahontas Consolidated Collieries
Company at Teaswell, Va., declared
void, and that the \$20,000,000 bond issue
be restrained by injunction.

An injunction is asked to restrain the
further expenditures of money or the
negotiations of a \$20,000,000 bond issue
to be taken by a New York trust com-
pany.

United States Court at Work.
Albany, Ga., January 14.—(Special.)—
The United States court for the south-
ern district of Georgia, Albany division,
perfected organization yesterday, and is
engaged today in disposing of several
of the cases which go to make up a
heavy docket. Judge William B. Shep-
ard, the new judge of the eastern dis-
trict of Florida, is presiding for Judge
Speer, this being his first federal court
case. The grand jury is expected to return
some indictments that will be of a seri-
ous character. It has summoned
many witnesses.



HARRY T. MOORE,
Traffic Manager.

SPEER WOULDN'T MODIFY ORDER

Shippers Not Named in Original
Bill Included.

ALLOWED TO RECLAIM FUNDS

**Judge Speer Refused to Modify or
Change Order in Regard to the
Famous Lumber Rate Litigation
of Southeastern Freight
Association.**

Macon, Ga., January 14.—(Special.)—
Judge Emory Speer rendered an opin-
ion in the United States circuit court
here this evening denying the railway
lines forming the Southeastern Freight
Association involved in the famous
lumber rate litigation the right to
modify or set aside an order of the
court filed August 31, last year, which
order determined parties who should
reclaim funds from the excessive
freight charges on lumber to Ohio
river points and northward.

Upon the return of the mandate of
the United States supreme court last
summer in the case of H. H. Tift et al.
against the Southern Railway et al.,
Judge Speer passed an order giving
the right to reclaim excessive over-
charges from the defendant roads to
members of the Georgia Sawmill As-
sociation at the time the bill was first
filed, and those who were members
subsequently, to members of the Geor-
gia-Florida Sawmill Association and
to other shippers of lumber from
points of origin to points of destina-
tion affected by the advance in rates
made effective June 22, 1903. The lat-
ter named claims were left subject to
such defenses as are usual in such
cases.

Vast Sums Involved.
The opinion of the court today fol-
lows an argument which was made
several days ago here by Albert S.
Brandies, general counsel for the
Louisville and Nashville railroad, in
which he contended that only the
parties to the suit were entitled to
recover. Vast sums of money will be
involved in the refusal to shut the
doors of the court to shippers who
were not named in the original bill
filed, and the indications are that the
court of highest resort will again be
called upon.

In his opinion Judge Speer suggests
that if counsel agree the claims over
which there is no dispute can be filed
separately by Standing Master J. N.
Talley so that they will not be held up
by the contest over others.

Judge Speer's Conclusion.
In concluding with reference to his
refusal to cut off shippers outside the
Georgia Sawmill Association Judge
Speer said: "The fund is here. What
course adequate as law is there, for
a shipper in Alabama, Florida, and else-
where if we are to shut the door of
this court in his face. There is no fund
elsewhere which constitutes the sum
total of a the moneys which have
been illegally gathered from these en-
gaged in perhaps the greatest shipping
industry of the southern states,
by the railway companies composing
the Southeastern Freight Association."

"While we do not and never will join
in the senseless and selfish crusade
against the great lines of railway which
have done so much toward the hap-
piness, improvement and enrichment of
mankind, after all it is occasionally true
that they accomplish great wrongs.
Their officers are sometimes afflicted
with the errors of judgment common to
an imperfect humanity. It is not al-
ways an equal contest between a pri-
vate citizen, even where he has a right,
and the organized powers of a great rail-
way combination of railways; and the
courts should not be solicitous for
strained and technical constructions of
the rules of pleading to defeat the right
of a person, especially where it has been
separately determined as just by the
the authorized powers of the govern-
ment entrusted with that duty."

SENTENCED FOR THIRD TIME.

**Date of Hanging of Willie Rogers
Set for February 11.**
Savannah, Ga., January 14.—Willie
Rogers, a white man, was today sen-
tenced for the third time to be hanged
for the murder of his wife last Sep-
tember. The date of the execution
was set for February 11.

Thirty skaters break through ice
Paris, January 14.—Great excitement
was caused this afternoon by the break-
ing of the ice on the lake in the Bois
de Boulogne, some 30 young people be-
ing precipitated into the water. It was
feared at first that many of them were
drowned, but after a detachment of fire-
men had dragged the lake by the aid
of searchlights. It was found that only
two had been drowned, both bodies be-
ing recovered.

INSANITY WALL BUILT TO SAVE HARRY K. THAW

Defense Presenting Evidence
to Show Mental Taint
In the Prisoner.

THAW FAMILY DOCTORS TELL OF INSANE TAIN

Physicians Say Crazyness Cropped
Out on Both Sides of Thaw's
Ancestry—As a Boy, the
Prisoner Was Consi-
dered Unbalanced.

New York, January 14.—The attor-
neys for Harry K. Thaw, at his trial
today, began relentlessly to build up
the case of legal insanity, which they
have interposed in his behalf as a de-
fense for the killing of Stanford
White. The two principal witnesses of
the day were Professor Charles H.
Koehler, of Winona, Minn., who acted
as instructor to Thaw in the Wooster
Ohio, university in 1896, and Mrs. Amy
Grozzette, of San Mateo, Cal., who at-
tended Thaw as a trained nurse at
Monte Carlo in 1897. They both told of
the young man's eccentricities, and de-
clared that his manner always was ir-
rational.

Dr. John T. Deemar, of Kittanning, Pa.,
one of the Thaw family physicians, also
was heard, as were the attending physi-
cians of three institutions for the in-
sane where members of Thaw's family
on both paternal and maternal sides
were confined.

Jerome Blocks.
District Attorney Jerome, by unex-
pectedly invoking the sacred privilege
of physician and patient, blocked much
of the testimony as to unsoundness of
mind in the Thaw family, but the call-
ing of the witnesses and the questions
they were allowed by the court to an-
swer left the desired impression upon
the jury. Mr. Jerome explained that the
law impelled him to object to such tes-
timony without an express waiver from
the patient. Even the nurse who at-
tended Thaw was not allowed to testify
until Thaw personally had made a waiver
of the confidential privilege.

Dr. John T. Deemar, of Kittanning, Pa.,
one of the Thaw family physicians, was
the first witness called. Dr. Deemar
testified at the first trial that he treated
Harry K. Thaw as a boy for St. Vitus'
dance and measles. He also testified
his testimony today, and told also of
attending members of the Copley fam-
ily—the mother's branch of the defend-
ant's antecedents.

Dr. Deemar said that Henry W. Copley,
brother of the elder Mrs. Thaw, died
an imbecile.

Thaw's Crazy Relatives.
Dr. William W. S. Butler, of Roanoke,
Va., former assistant physician at the
Western Lunatic asylum, Staunton, Va.,
where Clarence S. Thaw, a paternal cou-
sin of Harry K. Thaw, was confined, was
the next witness.

When Dr. Butler was asked as to Hor-
ace Thaw's condition up to the time of
his death, District Attorney Jerome
again objected on the ground of con-
fidential relation, and was sustained.

Dr. L. S. Foster, of Norfolk, Va., for-
merly of the Eastern State Hospital for
the insane, at Williamsburg, Va., where
William S. Thaw, another cousin of the
defendant was confined, was next on the
stand.

Dr. Foster was asked to identify the
records of the asylum as to the admit-
tance of William S. Thaw, and did so.
When the record was offered in evi-
dence, Mr. Jerome objected on the

THE WEATHER.

Washington, January 14.—Forecast:
Georgia—Fair and warmer Wed-
nesday; Thursday increasing cloud-
iness and warmer, winds shifting
to fresh south.

Local Data.

Cincinnati, clear	28	36	0
Detroit, cloudy	32	32	0
Dodge, clear	40	48	0
Green, clear	44	48	0
Huron, clear	50	58	0
Jacksonville, clear	41	48	0
St. Louis, clear	40	50	0
Key West, clear	60	68	0
Los Angeles, pt. cldy.	55	c	0
Memphis, clear	42	44	0
Mobile, clear	44	48	0
Montgomery, clear	44	48	0
New Orleans, clear	46	48	0
New York, clear	50	56	0
North Platte, cloudy	36	54	0
Norfolk, clear	40	42	0
Omaha, pt. cloudy	44	50	0
Palestine, clear	42	54	0
Portland, Me. cloudy	44	58	0
Raleigh, clear	38	48	0
Rapid City, pt. cloudy	38	48	0
Savannah, clear	42	48	0
St. Francisco, clear	54	56	0
St. Louis, pt. cloudy	38	38	0
San Paul, clear	28	32	0
Tacoma, cloudy	44	50	0
Tampa, clear	44	52	0
Thomasville, clear	38	50	0
Vicksburg, clear	40	48	0
Wilmington, clear	40	48	0

"MEN OF BRAINS" PAY THE PRICE FOR Cortez AND DO NOT WASTE THEIR CIGAR MONEY IN EXPERIMENTS

ground that it was not competent testimony, and was sustained.

Mr. Littleton recalled Dr. Deemar, and succeeded in circumventing the former objections of the district attorney as to the case of John Ross. Dr. Deemar said he ceased to be Ross' physician after the latter was committed to the Hope Institution for the Feeble-Minded, where he is still a patient. He was allowed to tell of Ross' mental condition, and declared it unsound, the symptoms being maniacal.

Thaw Queer When at School.

Charles Koehler, of Winona, Minn., who was a teacher at Wooster university, Wooster, Ohio, in 1896, when Harry Thaw was a student there, was asked to tell his impressions of Thaw as a boy of 16 or 17 years of age.

"Harry Thaw always had a nervous cast and walked jerkily," he said, "his eyes were striking, his complexion anemic. His manner in the classroom was abstracted and indifferent. His eyes usually had a fixed, staring gaze, there was never any warmth in his eyes—no illumination."

Mr. Koehler said he set down many of Thaw's eccentricities in a diary, which was destroyed ten years ago. Thaw's mind always worked slowly, and he had great difficulty in following any demonstration.

Cross-examined by District Attorney Jerome, Mr. Koehler said 200 boys came under his care at Wooster, and since that time as a teacher he had been thrown in contact with 1,500 boys or more. The witness insisted, however, that the memory of Thaw—a pale-faced, twitching lad—stood out above the others. When Jerome asked if Thaw's mind always worked slowly, and he had great difficulty in following any demonstration, Mr. Koehler said he had often used Thaw's case as an illustration. He was asked where and when and to whom.

"To a boy named Bingham—" began the witness.

"What Bingham?" demanded Jerome; "the police commissioner?"

Thaw himself joined in the general laughter. He looked annoyed, however, when the witness said he had used the defendant as the example of the son of a rich man.

Thaw's Aunt in Asylum.

Dr. Robert H. Chase, superintendent of the Friends Asylum for the Insane, at Frankford, near Philadelphia, where Harriet Alice Thaw, a paternal aunt of the accused, is confined, was the first witness at the afternoon session. He said he knew Miss Thaw and had examined her from time to time as to her mental condition.

Invoking again the confidential relationship of physician and patient, District Attorney Jerome, prevented the witness from saying what the mental condition was.

The original commitment papers also were offered, but were rejected by the court.

Mrs. Amy Gozette, the trained nurse who attended Harriet Thaw at Monte Carlo in 1897, an English woman now residing in California, took the stand.

The district attorney objected to any testimony from Mrs. Gozette unless Thaw waived the point of privileged communication as between patient and nurse. Justice Dowling asked Thaw if he desired to enter a waiver.

"I do," replied the defendant.

Mrs. Gozette said that while under her care and with a temperature of 104 degrees, Thaw walked himself one day and stole out. He was gone two hours, and came back in a highly nervous condition.

Mrs. Gozette said that while Thaw was under her care he impressed her as being distinctly irrational.

Thaw "badly mused up," said Martin Green, a newspaper man, who witnessed the tragedy and testified last year that Thaw acted in a thoroughly irrational manner, described Thaw's appearance as "badly mused up and irrational."

Thomas R. Hanly, another newspaper man, who saw the killing, testified that Thaw impressed him as an insane man. Mr. Littleton here asked for an early removal of Thaw until tomorrow, because of the non-arrival of certain out-of-town witnesses, and it was granted.

THIRD RECEIVER FOR SEABOARD

Duncan, of North Carolina,
Named by Judge Pritchard.

WILLIAMS IS MUCH PLEASED

Builder of the Seaboard Says That
Selection of Duncan Suits Him.
Duncan Is Revenue Collector
for North Carolina.

Richmond, Va., January 14.—Edward Carlton Duncan, of Raleigh, N. C., was this afternoon appointed a receiver of the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company by Judge Pritchard, Boyd and Purnell.

Mr. Duncan at once qualified, and joined Messrs. Warfield and Williams at a conference, at which Messrs. Undermeyer, Braxton and Byrne, counsel for the receivers, were present. After the conference Messrs. Undermeyer and Byrne left for New York and Mr. Warfield for Baltimore. Mr. Duncan will leave Richmond tomorrow morning, and Mr. Williams will remain here for a few days.

Mr. John Skelton Williams gave out a statement tonight in which he said he was greatly pleased that Mr. Duncan had been named as third receiver.

Mr. Duncan is a director of the Atlantic Carolina railroad, and a revenue collector of Raleigh, having been appointed by President McKinley. Mr. Duncan said tonight that he would call on President Roosevelt tomorrow and tender his resignation as revenue collector.

TO PREVENT THE GRIP.

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. There is only one "BROMO QUININE." Look for signature of E. W. GROVE, 25c.

NEW OFFICERS NAMED BY THE MEDICAL BOARD

New officers were elected by the medical board of Grady hospital last night. They were: President, Dr. N. Ellis; vice-president, Dr. R. T. Dorsey, Jr.; and secretary, Dr. W. E. Goldsmith. The standing committees will be appointed by Dr. Ellis at an early date. The annual report showed the medical side of the hospital in the best of order.

Dr. Lyon's TOOTH POWDER

Cleaves, preserves and
beautifies the teeth, and
Purifies the breath
A superior dentifrice
for people of refinement
Established in 1866 by
J. H. Lyon, D.D.S.

Expediency In Banking

THE SERIOUS TROUBLE and great expense resulting from delays in the transferring of business accounts has made expediency a very essential feature of modern banking.

To insure its depositors against either of these dangers, this bank employs a clerical force that is thoroughly able to respond to their demands and give each account the careful attention it deserves.

We afford our patrons every accommodation, and employ every means to further their interests, individually and collectively.

Commercial Accounts Solicited

ATLANTA NATIONAL
BANK

State Depository

U. S. Depository

ORME AND DAVIS PROMOTED BY LOWRY NATIONAL BANK

Orme Becomes Vice-President and Davis Cashier—Five
Atlanta Banks Hold Annual Elections,
Few Changes Being Made.

Joseph T. Orme, for years cashier of the Lowry National bank, of Atlanta, was yesterday afternoon elected vice president of this strong financial institution, and Henry W. Davis, for years assistant cashier, promoted to the office of cashier. E. A. Bancker was made assistant cashier to succeed Mr. Davis, promoted.

These promotions were announced following the annual meeting of the directors of the bank, which was held at 4 o'clock.

In the morning the annual meeting of the stockholders took place, at which time two new directors were elected, bringing the directorate up to eleven, and adding the names of Ernest Woodruff and James H. Nunnally.

With the promotion of the officers mentioned, three of the employees longest in the service of the corporation were placed in most responsible positions.

Mr. Orme became connected with the bank thirty years ago in the capacity of bank "runner," or collector. He worked his way up until he now stands almost at the head of one of the strongest banks in the south.

Mr. Davis had a few years' experience with the Atlanta National bank before joining the forces of the Lowry bank, as collector. This was twenty years ago. His ability has been recognized, and his peculiar fitness for the office of cashier was brought out by his work as assistant cashier.

Mr. Bancker also began as a collector with this institution seventeen years ago.

Directorate of Bank.

Colonel Robert J. Lowry was reelected as president, and Thomas D. Meador as vice president.

The complete directorate, as elected, is as follows: Thomas J. Avery, Thomas Eggleston, Samuel M. Inman, Robert J. Lowry, John E. Murphy, Thomas Meador, Joseph T. Orme, William G. Raoul, Mel R. Wilkinson, J. H. Nunnally, Ernest Woodruff.

The bank's financial condition was presented and the following resolution was adopted by the stockholders:

Resolved, That the Atlanta National bank, of Atlanta, do express to the president and other officers and to the directors of this company their sincere appreciation for the able management of the affairs of this bank during the year just closed.

It has witnessed some of the sharpest financial disturbances, during which this bank has magnificently increased its already strong place in the confidence of the public, for all of which the directors and officers of this company are entitled to and have our grateful appreciation.

Fourth National Bank.

With the addition of Harry L. English to the board of directors of the Fourth National bank, of Atlanta, 140 officers, of that strong financial institution, as elected at the annual meeting, will be the same for 1908 as in 1907.

Mr. English succeeds Judge W. D. Ellis, who resigned when elevated to the bench.

The annual meeting of the directors was held in the afternoon, when the following officers were reelected: John K. Ottley, vice president; Charles I. Ryan, cashier; William T. Perkins, assistant cashier; James M. Thomas, assistant cashier.

In the morning the stockholders met, and after hearing the financial statement read, and the report of the officers, expressed themselves as pleased with the fiscal year, and elected the following board of directors:

J. D. Turner, Albert Steiner, H. C. Stockell, Joseph Hirsch, J. R. Hopkins, E. C. Peters, J. W. English, Jr., John J. Woodside, James W. English, J. B. English, J. B. English, Jr., Don B. Harris, Charles A. Wickersham, Charles I. Ryan, James M. Thomas, George W. Parrott, H. L. English.

Atlanta National Bank.

The officers of the Atlanta National bank, recently made state depository at Georgia, will continue in 1908 as in 1907.

In the morning the annual meeting of the stockholders was held, at which time the annual reports were submitted.

LOWER RATES FOR TENNESSEE

Nashville, Tenn., January 14.—Presidents of railroads operating in Tennessee have been requested by Governor Patterson to meet him in conference here January 27, to discuss the question of reducing passenger rates in the state, and saving him the necessity of calling a special session of the legislature. The railroad officials addressed are:

J. T. Harahan, of the Illinois Central; M. H. Smith, of the Louisville and Nashville; J. W. Thomas, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis; E. R. Russell, Mobile and Ohio; W. J. Murphy, Queen and Crescent; W. W. Finley, Southern railway; J. F. Hanson, Central of Georgia.

Heretofore these agents have been specifically exempted from this tax, but this exemption was left out of the new law, and although they held that it was the legislative intention to exempt them, Attorney General Hart has ruled, in response to a request from Comptroller General Wright for a construction of the law, that all insurance agents of whatever class must pay the tax under the new law. There is no evidence that the omission of the exemption was unintentional, hence these agents, like all others, will have to come up with the coin.

There are between 250 and 300 of these industrial and assessment insurance agents in the state, and they collect anywhere from 5 cents to a dollar a week from policyholders, on a small commission. The tax, it is said, will have to come out of the agent's pocket, as it is not likely that the companies will pay it for them.

There is no doubt that effort will be made at the next session of the general assembly to have the law amended so as to include this exemption, which has always, heretofore, been allowed.

Mr. Smith was a confederate soldier and well known in this city. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Edward Venable and Mrs. Jones. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

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and approved; the financial statements were read, the officers complimented, and the following board of directors re-elected: C. E. Currier, Hugh T. Inman, F. E. Block, S. M. Inman, A. R. Swann, and Jack J. Spaulding.

Third National Bank.

In another column of this paper appears the story about the Third National bank, of Atlanta, increasing its capital stock to \$50,000 and its surplus to the same and becoming a \$1,000,000 bank.

This was decided upon unanimously at the annual meeting of the stockholders, when the directors for this bank for 1908 were elected. This board, which is composed of some of the most prominent business and professional men of the city, is as follows: Frank Haw-

kins, John W. Grant, David Woodward, J. H. Nunnally, Milton Dargatzis, H. Y. McCord, E. B. Roesser, Dr. A. W. Calhoun, Joseph A. McCord, H. M. Atkinson and J. Carroll Payne.

At the meeting of this week the directors will meet to elect the officers who have served so faithfully during 1907.

Central Bank and Trust Company. Although not a national bank, the Central Bank and Trust Company, commonly called the "Candler bank," held its annual meeting in Atlanta, and elected officers and renamed the trustees of this strong financial institution.

The officers are as follows: Asa G. Candler, president; William H. Patterson, vice president; John S. Owens, president; A. P. Coles, cashier; William D. Owens, assistant cashier; E. S. Supreme Court Justice John S. Candler, counsel.

The trustees to head this bank for 1908 are as follows:

I. Y. Sage, John N. Goddard, Sam D. Jones, F. B. Dancy, Norman C. Miller, George E. King, Isaac H. Hirsch, William H. English, E. B. Black, J. Williams, Charles G. Goodrich, Dr. J. Scott Todd, Asa G. Candler, William H. Patterson and John S. Owens.

These threats, the count said, constituted the real cause of the present financial condition. He added that the opponents of the trusts must recognize that interference with the financial activity of the United States, which is based on the operations of the trusts, means interference with the entire economic situation in America. "America's error has been that she allowed the trusts to go on long without interference," said the speaker.

Count Von Kaunitz reviewed what he called "the frenzied finance" of America of the past few months, and drew the attention of his hearers to the recent fight for gold in Europe. He said that the amount of gold leaving Europe cannot be estimated exactly, but that in the month of November alone 138,000,000 marks (about \$39,500,000) had left Germany for the United States. Continuing, he declared that the assistance given by the American treasury department had very little effect in improving conditions.

Return To Bi-Metallism.

Continuing, the speaker expressed the opinion that the United States will need much more money and that this will come from Europe. He then asked what means would be adopted to prevent this outflow, which even a high bank rate of discount could not keep back. He suggested a moderate return to bi-metallism by issuing in Germany silver coinage to the amount of 25 marks per capita, which he said would improve the situation. He upheld the method of the Bank of France, which issues silver coinage to the value of 40 marks per capita of population, as a model in this connection, declaring this system permitted France to have such an enormous gold reserve.

The shortage of money, according to Count Von Kaunitz, made the restoration of the orderly financial conditions questionable, particularly as there are indications that a period of industrial adversity is beginning.

Thought To Have Taken Poison.

Knoxville, Tenn., January 14.—Mrs. L. C. Berwin, of Warren, Ky., was found dead in the Stratford hotel, this city, this afternoon. She is thought to have died from poison, taken with suicidal intent.

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M. Rich & Bros. Co. M. Rich & Bros. Co.

Special Sale Begins Today of French Voiles In Wool, Silk and Fancy Weaves

10 pieces 44-inch all-wool checked Voile; light grounds. Regular selling price \$1.00

Reduced to 65c Yard.

12 pieces 44-inch silk Voile and Marquisette, in evening shades, soft and clinging effect, formerly selling 75c and \$1.00 yard

Reduced to 59c Yard.

15 pieces 44-inch all-wool French Voile, crisp finish, in all popular shades for street and afternoon wear. Best Voile in the market at the price

Reduced to 95c Yard.

18 pieces—another lot of higher grade French Voile, greater variety of shades, crisp and wiry; navies, Alice, Copenhagen blues, Reseda green, tan, gray and helio. Extra values

Reduced to \$1.19 Yard.

8 pieces extra wide 50-inch French Voile, hard twist weave, fine finish in navy blue, Alice, tan, gray, brown and leather shades

Reduced to \$1.39 Yard.

M. RICH & BROS. CO. M. RICH & BROS. CO.

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MORTUARY

Marion Dial.



Benjamin's
WINTER
OVERCOATS
Correct Clothes for Men

Our mark-down sale of
Suits, Overcoats and
Raincoats
25% Discount
Remember you are saving
1/4 of the regular
price, and it is worth
your while to examine
our values. It is a good
investment. This is the
time to buy. Ours is
the place.

Essig Bros.
"Correct Clothes for Men"

PENAL LAWS BEFORE HOUSE

Sharp Debate on Code Bill.
All Amendments De-
feated.

Washington, January 14.—The
amount of the fine and the length of
the term of imprisonment to be meted
out to officers and directors of cor-
porations for violating the law with
respect to money contributions for
political purposes furnished material
for a lengthy debate in the house to-
day in connection with the considera-
tion of the penal code bill.

All amendments to increase the pen-
alty or enlarge the scope of the law,
however, were voted down. These
amendments, without exception, eman-
ated from the democratic side, but
the one that brought forth the most
discussion was by Mr. Cockran of
New York, who wanted the fine fixed
at \$10,000 instead of at not more than
\$1,000, and the imprisonment of ten
years instead of at not more than one
year.

In the debate Mr. Payne of New
York, the republican floor leader,
charged that the democrats and not
the republicans were delaying the pas-
sage of the bill by enlisting political
bums. His colleague, Mr. Fitz-
gerald, refuted the statement, and
said that the democrats were only
seeking to improve on the bill.

There was a sharp debate over the
section prohibiting the enticing of
artificers and workmen from govern-
ment arsenals or armories by private
employers, and all attempts to amend
the provision so as to make it appli-
cable in time of war or public emer-
gency were voted down.

When adjournment was taken at 5
p. m., eighty-six sections of the 342
had been disposed of.

Fell From Buggy, Broke Neck.
Tampa, Fla., January 14.—John M.
Mathews, turpentine operator, clutched
at his hat, which had blown off, while
riding in a buggy on St. Petersburg
road, fell from the seat, and broke his
neck, landing on his head in the road.
Mathews lived at St. Petersburg and
had large interests in this section.

Escaped Murderer Captured.
Decatur, Ala., January 14.—Jim Par-
rish, under sentence of death for mur-
dering another negro, and who broke
out Saturday night, has been captured
at Cairo, Ill.

Do You Enjoy Your Meals?

One of the Most Important Ques-
tions to Consider in the Search
for Happiness and Health.

The burning question, to you, is,
"Are you getting out of life all the
pleasure and health you are en-
titled to?" If not, why not?

No matter what your organ and
member of your body is in a sound
state of health and strength, if your
stomach is in any way deranged, you
are not going to be "yourself." You
are going to be a worried, out-of-sorts
nervous or sullen individual, whose ac-
tions will reflect on your family and
people will naturally avoid you.

The world wants to smile and be
cheerful, and unless you are cheerful
and smile, at least occasionally, you
will have few friends, fewer opportu-
nities, no success, and you will go
down in defeat, defeated by dyspepsia
and a bad stomach.

A good and thorough digestion has
a quick, wonderful reaction upon the
brain. You must have noticed it many
times, for the brain and stomach are
as intimately connected as a needle
and its thread, one can hardly be out
to advantage without the other. If
your stomach is slow and lazy in di-
gesting your food, it will produce at
once a slow, lazy and cloudy influence
upon your brain. Mark it! If your
stomach has absolutely quit work, and
fermentation is poisoning your system
as a result, surely your brain is going
to be sluggish and correspondingly de-
pressed. No one need tell you that.

But why continue to suffer all the
miseries and torments that a disor-
dered stomach brings you?
If your stomach can not digest your
food, what will? Where's the relief?
Where's the cure?

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the
relief and the cure. Why? Because
all stomach troubles arise from indig-
estion and because one ingredient of
Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is able to
thoroughly and completely digest all
grains of any kind of food, doesn't it
stand to reason that these little Dys-
pepsia Tablets are going to digest
all the food and whatever else you
put into your stomach? Science now-
adays can digest food without having
to use the stomach, for it is Stuart's
Dyspepsia Tablets are the result of
this scientific discovery. They digest
and digest thoroughly and well, any-
thing and everything you eat.

So, if your stomach refuses to work
or can't work, and you suffer from
eructations, flat, brash, fermentation,
biliousness, sour stomach, heartburn,
irritation, indigestion, or dyspepsia
of whatever form, just take one or two
of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and see
the difference. It doesn't cost you much
to prove it. Then you can eat all you
want, what you want, whenever you
want, if you use these tablets, and
you can look the whole world in the
face with a beaming eye and you will
have a cheerful spirit, a pleasant face,
a vigorous body and a clear mind and
memory and everything will look and
taste delicious to you. That's life.
Get a package of Stuart's Dyspepsia
Tablets at any drug store on earth for
60c a package.

Send us your name and address to-
day and we will at once send you by
mail a sample package, free. Address
F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg.,
Marshall, Mich.

LAWTON REPLIES TO M'LENDON

He Says That Central's Policy
Is to Keep Cash in Its
Territory.

Savannah, Ga., January 14.—(Special.)
A. R. Lawton, vice president of the
Central of Georgia railway, today gave
out a statement to throw some light upon
the letter written by Chairman McLen-
don, of the railroad commission, to Henry
Walters, chairman of the board of
control of the Atlantic Coast Line and
other railroads.

Colonel Lawton says in part:
"There is much detail in Mr. McLen-
don's letter, to which it is unnecessary
to refer, as it is no matter of general
public interest, but the facts I have set
forth are sufficient to show the want
of foundation for the charge that we
favor New York banks as against Georgia
banks."

"The Central railway has nothing to
conceal. It has voluntarily given to the
commission full and free access to all
its accounts and records, without re-
ference to their legal right to demand it.
It does nothing of which it is ashamed,
and it is in my much enlarged capacity
of its open policy. The bank deposits of
even a public service corporation are
its private business, but when they
are nevertheless exposed and made
the subject of unfounded criticism
by a public official, it is necessary to
state the true facts."

CAN'T ACCOUNT FOR \$20,000.

It Is Said Books of Alabama Fair
Were Badly Kept.

Montgomery, Ala., January 14.—Ac-
cording to a report made by Auditor Clark
P. Cole last October, but just made pub-
lic, the management of the state fair
here for 1906 is unable to account for
about \$20,000 in receipts.

At the same time it is said that the
books were badly kept and this may be
the reason for the apparent shortage.
Of the fair last year only the best of
things are said.

It is shown that the receipts were \$27-
938 and the expenditures \$27,949, show-
ing a deficit of \$11. It was also shown
that while the times were harder in 1907
than in 1906, the gate receipts for the
latter year were \$17,000 as against \$10-
000 the year before. It is alleged in
the report of the president that the
Alabama company and the Western of
Alabama each about \$900 in pas-
sengers less in 1907 than in 1906.

It is shown by the report made today
that the fair owes \$39,000 which, if not
paid by January 27, the property which
cost over \$80,000 will be sold. Cook &
Laird, mortgagees, have a claim of
\$7,000, which is protected by a lien
on the buildings. President Davidson
says that an issue of bonds of \$50,000
has been authorized, \$7,000 of which
has been sold at par. If the rest can
be sold the fair can come out. A com-
mittee has been appointed to make a
full investigation of the whole mat-
ter. It will report at a later date.

LUMBER DEALERS MEET.

J. J. West, of Atlanta, Was Elected
Vice President.

Birmingham, Ala., January 14.—The
fourth annual convention of the Retail
Lumber Dealers' Association of Alabama,
Tennessee and Georgia met in this city
today and the convention was pro-
nounced the most interesting and har-
monious in the history of the organiza-
tion.

Officers elected for the coming year
were: W. M. French, Knoxville, Tenn.,
president; J. J. West, Atlanta, vice
president; W. E. Wallis, Birmingham,
secretary. A big banquet was given at
the Country Club tonight in honor of
the visitors.

Baptists Working for Endowment.
Macon, Ga., January 14.—(Special.)—
President S. Y. Jameson, of Mercer, and
those with whom he has associated
himself in the movement to in-
crease the endowment fund of Mercer
university have now two months to
complete the \$275,000 that must be
raised in Georgia. It is stated that
over \$100,000 is yet to be raised, and
these in charge are making arrange-
ments to push the movement to its
very best before the time limit ex-
pires. The fund mentioned will be
required before the \$75,000 pledged by
the general education board of New
York can be had.

Taft Will Not Resign.
Washington, January 14.—Secretary
Taft today indicated that he would like
to be quoted as saying that there is ab-
solutely no foundation for the rumors
that he is resigning from the cabinet. The
printing story was to the effect that Sec-
retary Taft would resign and devote his
entire attention to his campaign for
nomination for president.

LEWIS JOINS TRUST HUNTERS

Georgia Congressman Would
Probe Alleged Fertilizer
Combine.

INVESTIGATION IS DEMANDED
Lewis Alleges That Fertilizer Com-
panies Are Levying Heavy Toll
on Farmers, and Introduces
Resolution for Action by
the Government.

By John Corrigan, Jr.
Washington, January 14.—(Special.)—
Representative Lewis has declared war
on the alleged fertilizer trust. Ordinar-
ily Mr. Lewis is classed among the
conservatives. He has not enticed
over the popular game of railroad bust-
ing, and he has not participated in trust-
busting. He has not expended fervid
rhetoric in denunciation of the corpora-
tions. But this does not mean that Mr.
Lewis condones the offenses of real
trusts of illegal monopolies. Believing
that the alleged fertilizer trust is levy-
ing a heavy toll upon the farmers of
Georgia and the country for a product
that is as necessary to the farm as food
is to the farmer, Mr. Lewis proposes that
the government should make an investi-
gation and punish the offenders if any
unlawful practices are disclosed. To
that end he today introduced the fol-
lowing resolution:

"Whereas it is generally known that
there exists a combination in the form
of a trust among the manufacturers of
commercial fertilizers, by which the
price of the output of the factories is
fixed, controlled and maintained; and
Whereas the price of commercial fer-
tilizers as a result of this conspiracy
in restraint of trade has for the
past six or eight years steadily ad-
vanced, and the present high price,
when general depression prevails over
the country and prices of the products
of the farm and all other commodities
have been reduced, has increased one
dollar per ton; and

Whereas the factories composing the
so-called fertilizer trust, by their con-
trol of the price of phosphate beds and
other ingredients necessary in the man-
ufacture of commercial fertilizers, are
able to control the price of the product,
and by their monopoly of the manufac-
ture of commercial fertilizers, and by
controlling the independent manufactur-
er and establishing themselves more
strongly in their unlawful attempt to
monopolize the manufacture and sale of
all grades of fertilizers and to fix and
control the price thereof; and

Whereas this arbitrary fixing, con-
trolling, maintaining and advancing the
prices of commercial fertilizers by
means of a conspiracy in restraint of
trade is a violation of the laws of the
United States, and works a great hardship
on the farmers of the south and west who
are the consumers of fertilizers and who
are also the producers of the raw ma-
terials which compose this unlawful com-
bination;

Therefore be it resolved, That the sec-
retary of commerce and labor be and he
is hereby authorized and directed im-
mediately to inquire, investigate and re-
port to congress whether there is any
contract, understanding, combination in
the form of a trust, or otherwise, or con-
spiracy in restraint of trade in which
any manufacturer of commercial fer-
tilizers or its component parts is inter-
ested, or to which such manufacturer is
a party.

"Resolved further, That if such a com-
bination, monopoly or trust is found to
exist, that the information so obtained
by the department of commerce and
labor be furnished congress in such
shape that the department of justice
may proceed to prosecute and obtain
in such unlawful combination and
attempt to monopolize the manufacture
and sale of fertilizers, and to fix and
control the price thereof, and to dis-
turb the business of the country, and
prices of fertilizers properly fixed."

FOUND WITH THROAT CUT.

Thought That Woman Near Bir-
mingham Killed Herself.

Birmingham, Ala., January 14.—Mrs.
Mary Word, aged 53, wife of a state
engineer, residing at Ironside, a
suburb, was found dead in a room at
her home early this morning with her
throat cut from ear to ear. A bloody
razor was found near the body, and all
evidence showed suicide.

The woman had been in ill health for
some time, which affected her mind. She
was survived by a husband, five children,
her father, two brothers and three sis-
ters.

BUSINESS BLOCKS BURNED.

Loss by Magee, Miss. Fire Will
Amount to \$50,000.

Hattiesburg, Miss., January 14.—Two
of the principal business blocks in the
town of Magee, near here, were swept by
a fire early today.

Among the establishments destroyed
were MacDonald Bros' warehouse and
store and the stores of the W. C. Ellis
Mercantile Company and C. E. Marshall.
Several other smaller buildings were also
burned. The origin of the fire is un-
known. It is believed the loss will
amount to about \$50,000.

Fisk to Be Reappointed.

Washington, January 14.—Postmaster
General Meyer announced after the cabi-
net session today that it had been de-
cided to reappoint Postmaster Fisk at
San Francisco. Charges have been filed
against Mr. Fisk, and General Meyer
said that his appointment would not be
confirmed by the senate until these
charges had been disposed of.

For Sprains or Strains

**Sloan's
Liniment**
Acts instantly, relieves
all inflammation and re-
duces swelling.
For Lameness, Back
ache, Stiff Neck, Cramp
or Colic, Bruises, Cuts,
and any Soreness, Sloan's
Liniment is unsurpassed.
Price, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.
Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

EMMET WOMACK IS NEAR DEATH

Georgian Is Suffering from a
Blood Clot on the
Brain.

By John Corrigan, Jr.
Washington, January 14.—Emmet Wo-
mack, formerly of Covington, Ga., who
is a law clerk in the interior depart-
ment, was found in an unconscious con-
dition in bed Monday morning at his
home. In this city, having suffered a
stroke of apoplexy, and has never re-
covered consciousness.

The attending physicians declare there
is a large blood clot on his brain, and
his recovery is despaired of. The
chances are that he will not survive the
night.

Mr. Womack came to Washington dur-
ing the Cleveland administration, hav-
ing been offered a place in the inter-
ior department, under Hoke Smith. He
was formerly solicitor of the Flint cir-
cuit. He is all alone in Washington,
his only daughter having married E. B.
Hines, a representative from Baldwin
county in the Georgia legislature.

BRYAN AND TAFT WILL BE NAMED

To Head Democratic and Re-
publican Parties Next
Fall.

By John Corrigan, Jr.
Washington, January 14.—(Special.)—
Bryan and Taft will be the nominees of
the democratic and republican parties,
according to the views of the representa-
tives in congress.

The members of the lower house, who
are supposed to be in closer touch with
the people than the august upper body,
were polled today on the subject of
their individual preferences for leaders
in the national fight which is just being
entered upon. More than one-half the
republicans who expressed themselves
were for the big strategy of war.
Nearly two-thirds of the democrats were
for the Nebraska plan.

165 CORPSES FOUND IN RUINS

Continued from Page One.

folding variety, screwed to the floor,
while those along the sides of the wall
were loose chairs. In the scramble to
get out many persons fell over the
chairs and were never able to regain
their feet. Those who did reach the
entrance found it jammed with
people, who were fighting and shriek-
ing to get out. One of the double doors
had been bolted shut so as to better
enable the tick-taker to take up tick-
ets. Not more than two persons could
pass this door at one time, and after
the first half dozen got through the
narrow passage it became clogged with
the struggling mass of humanity. Men,
women, boys, girls and chairs were
jangled up in a solid mass that no one
from the outside was able to disen-
tangle.

Someone discovered that there were
fire escapes on each side of the building,
and dozens made their escape through
this avenue and gave the alarm. The
fire bell was rung and the whole town
was aroused and went to the rescue.

All this time the flames from the oil
tank were creeping toward the mass of
people who were frantically shrieking
and fighting to get out. Some of the
bravest who had gained the fire-escapes
pulled dozens from the struggling mass
and directed them to the sides of the
building. While the frenzied people
were fighting to get down the front steps
the calcium light tank exploded and
fire was spread over the entire mass of
people.

The entire interior of the building
was one seething furnace. Firemen
threw a feeble stream of water into
the burning building, but it had no ef-
fect on the flames. The cries of the
unfortunate victims, many with their
clothing already ablaze, and the moans
of the dying were heartrending.

Firemen Got Drunk.
While the flames were being checked
an unfortunate
of the firemen made frequent trips to
nearby saloons with the result that
toward morning some of the men be-
came unruly. There were frequent
fights and at one time it looked as
though the Pottstown and Boyertown
companies would become involved in a
free fight. The state police, who had
been summoned from their barracks at
Reading to assist the town in its afflic-
tion, prevented a more serious affray.

The condition became so serious that
morning issued an order to all saloon
keepers within the borough to close
their places until further notice.

When the flames were extinguished
and the rescuers entered the building
a horrible sight met their gaze. The
bodies were piled in one solid mass
6 feet high on the second floor. So
solidly were they wedged that pick
axes and crowbars had to be used gen-
tly to separate the victims. As each
victim was taken from the pile a num-
ber tag was attached and the body
placed on boards, after which it was
taken to one of the morgues.

In nearly every case the upper por-
tions of the bodies were burned away
and in great many instances the lower
parts of the bodies were not touched
by the fire.

For several months the Sunday school
pupils of St. John's Lutheran church
had been rehearsing "The Scottish
Reformation," which was being staged
by Mrs. H. E. Monroe of Washington,
the authoress, and when the curtain
rose at 8 o'clock the opera house was
thrilled with representative citizens
of the borough.

Story of a Survivor.

Reuben W. Stover, one of those who
escaped the flames, in speaking of the
fire today, said:
"It was a pitiful sight and I will carry
the recollection as long as I live. Once
the crowd began to fight its way to-
ward the doors, no power on earth
could have saved all the lives, but I
believe if the men had not lost control
of themselves the loss of life would
have been very small."

ANSEL WANTS BETTER SERVICE

South Carolina Governor on
Railroad Situation.

MESSAGE TO LEGISLATURE

Governor Ansel, in Discussing Rail-
roads, Says Chief Thing Wanted
Is Better Service—Several
Important Recommen-
dations Made.

Columbia, S. C., January 14.—(Spec-
ial.)—The South Carolina general as-
sembly convened here today, and will
continue in session for forty days.
After the routine business of the
opening day, the message of Governor
Ansel was read in both houses.

The following reference was made
to the railroad situation:
"While other states have had much
litigation with reference to railroad
passenger rates during the past year,
South Carolina has been free from this
character of litigation, and I am glad
to report to you that in a conference
had with the president and other rep-
resentatives of the Southern railway,
rules and regulations made by them
the 1st of April, 1908, they will put
on a flat passenger rate of 2-1-2 cents
per mile, and will sell mileage books
at 2 and 2-1-4 cents per mile in this
state. I have a letter to this effect
from President Finley, a copy of which
I will place in your hands, with a spe-
cial message on the subject, setting
forth their whole plan.

"Some requirements should be made
of the railroads—that they give more
accurate information as to delayed
trains, and as soon as practicable bet-
ter equipment and service on all the
roads should be demanded.

"The importance of these things will
be shown by the report of the railroad
commission, which will be made to you
at this session. More power should be
given the railroad commission to com-
pel compliance with reasonable orders,
rules and regulations made by them.
They have made, in their report, sev-
eral very important recommendations
and suggest amendments to the rail-
road law which are highly essential.
I call your special attention to these
recommendations, and I ask your care-
ful consideration of the same."

The labor contract law, which was
declared unconstitutional by Federal
Judge Brawley in a decision rendered
last spring, and which will be given
much consideration by the legisla-
ture.

Governor Ansel in his message calls
attention to the labor contract law
having been declared unconstitutional,
and urges the general assembly to
pass a measure that will do justice to
both landholder and laborer and provide
for severe punishment both for land-
lord and laborer when a contract is
violated.

As before stated, prohibition, the lien
law and the railroads will be the chief
topics for discussion at the present
session. Owing to the voluntary action
of the Southern railway in reducing
passenger rates in this state, and the
belief that the Atlantic Coast Line and
the Seaboard Air Line and other rail-
roads of the state will follow suit,
there is hardly any likelihood of any
legislation being enacted this session
that will be adverse to the railroads.

The dispensary situation at North
Augusta is another matter that will
receive attention early in the session.
The people of Augusta, through its
city council, will memorialize the leg-
islature to have the dispensary closed,
as its presence so close to the city of
Augusta practically defeats the prohibi-
tion law of Georgia, so far as that
city is concerned. There are various
opinions as to what the legislature will
do concerning this matter. Some re-
gard the resolutions of the Augusta
council as an interference with the
laws of South Carolina, while others
think that they should receive due
consideration at the hands of the gen-
eral assembly.

COUNT BONI IN COURT.

Paris, January 14.—Count Boni de
Castellane, the divorced husband of
Anna Gould, and Count Jean de Cas-
tellane, his brother, appeared in court
today to answer the charge of assault
brought by Prince Heli de Sagan, the
cousin. Count Boni admitted that he
had spat in his cousin's face, but only
after provocation.

Owing to the absence of the count's
attorney, further hearing was post-
poned until February 4.



KATARNO
THE GREAT TONIC
A prominent society and church woman of Kansas
City, Mo., writes:
"We have been married for fifteen years and
during most of that time we have had
Katarno in the house and have found
it an excellent household remedy.
My husband always uses it
when he takes a cold.
"I have given it to both my
children as a tonic and for
colds. It cured me of indigestion
and constipation, so that we have
every reason to be pleased with
Katarno and greatly acknowledge
its merits."
Jacobs' Pharmacy
6-8-10 Marietta St., and
23 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

GEO. W. HARRISON, Pres. J. T. DOONAN, Sec'y. GEO. W. HARRISON, JR., Treas.

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BADLY SCALDED, TO RETURN CUBA

Brown House, Macon, Ga., January 14.
(Special.)—Claiming that water turned
from the boiler of a locomotive on the
Central railway at the Walnut street
bridge fearfully scalded him, and so
dazed him that he ran blindly into one
of the abutments of the bridge, trying
to escape and knocked himself uncon-
scious, A. C. Brown filed suit in the su-
perior court, through City Attorney
Charles Hall, for the recovery of dam-
ages today. The petitioner said he was
passing under the bridge when some
employee on the engine let loose a
large amount of boiling-hot water. He
said it struck him on the head and
shoulders, and fearfully burned him.

As soon as the water hit him, Brown
claimed that it so pained him that he
ran directly into the bridge timbers
without knowing it was there, and
knocked himself senseless. He claims
to have been severely injured, and will
make a fight in the court for the recov-
ery of damages.

Lemon Bank Elects Officers.
Acworth, Ga., January 14.—(Special.)—
At a meeting of the stockholders of the
S. Lemon Banking Company here to-
night the following officers were elected:
O. Watery, president; J. W. McMillan,
vice-president; Geo. L. Lemon, cashier;
J. E. McMillan, assistant cashier; di-
rectors, H. Lemon, E. W. Lemon, L.
Lemon, J. W. McMillan, G. W. McMil-
lan, C. M. Lovingsood, W. C. Humphreys,
O. A. Watery, S. J. Tippet.

Woman's Nightmare

No woman's happi-
ness can be complete
without children; it
is her nature to love
and want them
as much as
it is to love the
beautiful and
pure. The critical ordeal through which the expectant mother must
pass, however, is so fraught with dread, pain, suffering and danger,
that the very thought of it fills her with apprehension and horror.
There is no necessity for the reproduction of life to be either painful
or dangerous. The use of Mother's Friend so prepares the system for
the coming event that it is safely passed without any danger. This
great and wonderful
remedy is always
applied externally, and
has carried thousands
of women through
the trying crisis without suffering.

**Mother's
Friend**
Send for free book containing information
of special value to all expectant mothers.
The Bradford Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

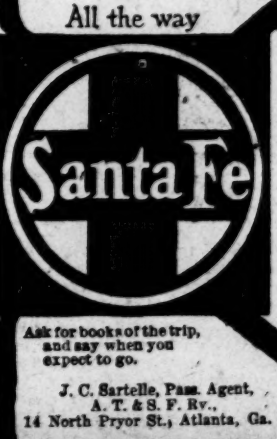
California

- the ideal winter resort

Go by the Santa Fe. The tracks
are dustless and safeguarded by block signals.
Fred Harvey meals, too. You travel along
the historic Santa Fe trail. You may stop at the
Grand Canyon of Arizona—the world's wonder.

The California Limited
is the train of luxury, for first-class travel only
with Pullman for Grand Canyon. Preferred
particular people. All other trains to South
California, via any line, carry second-class sleep-
ing and second-class passengers.

Or Tourist Sleeper Service
on three other daily Santa Fe trains to California. On
Fast Mail is as fast as the Limited. Personally-con-
tacted tri-weekly. You save in railroad and sleep-
ing car combine economy with comfort.



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GEORGIA FOREST EXPERT WHO SPEAKS TOMORROW

Professor Alfred Ackerman, of the State University,
Will Be Heard With Much More
Than Usual Interest.

Among the speakers who will contribute to the programs of the forestry convention of Thursday afternoon and evening is Professor Alfred Ackerman, of the University of Georgia, and of the United States department of agriculture.

Professor Ackerman has the chair of forestry in the university, having been solicited for the position from among the government experts, working under the inspiration and leadership of Gifford Pinchot.

Georgia is the first university in the south to establish a chair in forestry, the chair endowed by that philanthropic and generous Georgian, George Foster Peabody.

The first chair of forestry in a northern university was that at Yale, the chair established and endowed by Dr. Pinchot, the father of Gifford Pinchot.

It was after the bill in congress had been passed, establishing national forests, that the government felt the need of scientific foresters, those who could actually teach the methods of forest perpetuation. Pinchot was called to the aid of the government in the matter, and he saw in the vast subject of forestry a new field of endeavor for the youth of the United States. Through his influence then, his father endowed a chair of forestry at Yale, the result being a number of thoughtful, brainy young men, who are devoting their time and interest to forestry as a specialty.

Professor Ackerman's address of Thursday afternoon will deal with the practical phases of forestry perpetuation, that is, the scientific method of tree planting, especially as it should be pursued in this section. As a rule one singles out the idea of saving the tree and preventing the forest fires, as the principal factor in forestry perpetuation, whereas in reality the greatest factor in the work is its present status, the planting of the trees. They are planted in crops, according to prescribed methods, as those carried out in the planting of cotton or corn, or any other crop.

The first session of the forestry con-

vention will be held at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at the First Baptist church.



ALFRED ACKERMAN
Of the Chair of Forestry, University of Georgia.

and the second session will be in the evening at 8:30 o'clock, when the principal speaker will be Enos Mills, whose lectures throughout the country are stirring great interest.

Entertainment Committee.
H. C. Willet, chairman of the entertainment committee arranging for the Appalachian National Forest Association mass meeting to be held in Atlanta, has issued a call for a meeting of his committee today at 12:30 o'clock. The meeting is to take place in the chamber of commerce, and Chairman Willet is anxious that the full membership be present.

Columbus Is Interested.
Columbus, Ga., January 14.—(Special.) Columbus is much interested in the forestry meeting in Atlanta Thursday evening, and will probably be represented by a delegation. The Chattahoochee river, this city's greatest asset, is among the southern streams rising in the Appalachian forest region, and like other rivers, its flow is being affected by the destruction of the trees. The Chattahoochee furnishes the power for Columbus' numerous industries, and also a means of water communication from this city to the Gulf of Mexico. Thus, not only steamboat transportation is secured, but the river is a factor in reducing freight rates. Columbus business men generally are much impressed with the importance of preserving the natural flow of the river by taking the steps which will form the keynote of the forestry mass meeting in Atlanta.

TOM EASON MAY GET INTO RACE

Report Has It He May Run for
Position of Railroad
Commissioner.

Report comes from Fitzgerald that Hon. Thomas Eason, a member of the prison commission, who has decided not to enter the race for reelection to that position, may become a candidate for the office of railroad commissioner.

There are three railroad commissioners to be elected next October, two to take the place of those appointed by the governor, Commissioners George Hilyer and Fuller E. Callaway, and the third to succeed Commissioner H. Warner Hill, whose term expires December 1, 1909.

While there have been no formal announcements, it is pretty well understood that these three commissioners will all be candidates to succeed themselves.

So far the talk about Mr. Eason is the only suggestion of opposition that has been forthcoming, though it is considered not unlikely that Savannah may have a candidate in the race.

Savannah has long felt that that section of the state is entitled to representation on the commission, and sought to induce the governor to appoint a man from that city at the time his two appointments were made.

Talk of Mr. Eason.
The following dispatch from Fitzgerald announces the possible candidacy of Mr. Eason in this direction:

Fitzgerald, Ga., January 14.—(Special.) It is reported that Hon. Tom Eason, one of the present prison commissioners, is being urged by a large number of his friends and citizens of the state to become a candidate for the office of railroad commissioner.

Mr. Eason is one of the best known men in Georgia. He recently declined to become a candidate for reelection as prison commissioner. He has been a member of the legislature and solicitor general and prison commissioner.

He is a man of splendid ability and integrity and is well qualified to fill this office. If he becomes a candidate he will make a lively race. At the next election there are to be elected three railroad commissioners, and south Georgia is certainly entitled to be represented on this important board.

At present two of the commissioners are from Atlanta, one from north Georgia and two from northwest Georgia, leaving south Georgia, southeast Georgia and eastern Ga., entirely without representation.

After the Grip.
Which leaves the digestion and appetite impaired, the mucous membrane sensitive and inflamed, and the susceptibility to disease greatly increased, a course of blood-purifying, health-restoring medicine should be taken.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills come right in here with wonderful efficacy, as in many other states—they are invaluable for recovering and building up the whole system.

They make convalescence from the grip, diphtheria, scarlet fever, pneumonia, and all blood-poisoning, prostrating and debilitating sicknesses, real, rapid and perfect.

David Stephenson, West Kendall, N. Y., says: "After the grip, Hood's Sarsaparilla helped me wonderfully. It gave me strength and took away that tired feeling."

Accept no substitutes for Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills, for no substitutes act like them.

USED TOY GUN; MAY LOSE EYE

Ten-Year Old George Smith
Receives Serious
Injury.

The toy air gun has claimed another victim. About 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon, George L. Smith, the 10-year-old son of Fred Smith, an employee of the Atlanta Steel Works, was painfully wounded at his father's home, 9 Dickson place, just off Eleventh street.

Young Smith and his comrades, Harvey Powell, Frank Powell, Edward



GEORGE L. SMITH.

Leach and Marion Leach, were shooting at a 22 cartridge, which was lying on the ground. When it was young Smith's time to shoot at the cartridge with the air gun, he proved to be a true shot. He hit the cap of the cartridge, and it exploded, a piece of the brass shell hitting him in the left eye.

Dr. Calhoun, who is attending the unfortunate lad, thinks that there is little hope of restoring the sight of the injured eye. He is a pupil of the third grade in the Tenth Street school.

A Money-Saving and a Money-Making Opportunity for Merchants

Ever think of the real meaning of that word Opportunity? Its emphatic significance is that of the Open Door—one which, spread wide, awaits your entering in.

This advertisement is printed for the purpose of informing you of an Opportunity. It is one which conditions make timely. A real test will prove its value.

This concern is in liquidation. All parties want an early distribution of interests. The stock must be turned into money as soon as possible—a great, big splendid stock of DRY GOODS and NOTIONS. And it is full of items and numbers on which you can, right now, turn a good profit. We have

Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons, Wo-
men's Jackets, Women's Raincoats,
Men's Raincoats, Umbrellas, Work
Shirts, Negligee Shirts, Overalls,
Sweaters, Shawls, Fascinators,
Gloves, Silks, White Goods,
Notions, Furnishings.

These lines are every one subject to the most remarkable reductions. COST AND LESS is the ruling rate. And herein lies the opportunity we are asking you to seize.

You can secure, at short range, values that will be impossible later on or in other markets. You can get goods here for special sales that will boost your profits in no uncertain way.

To expedite matters, we have made a Complete Catalog of the stock. Each article or line has its stock number, the price it formerly sold for and the price now asked in this Liquidation Sale.

This, you see, will simplify matters for you. There are dozens of articles listed that you'll be wanting--things you couldn't hope to get at these prices under normal conditions.

*Write for Our Catalog at Once
It Will Save You Money*

Everett, Ridley & Co. In Liquidation
ATLANTA
ER.

CAN'T YOU GUESS==

The attendance at the Orpheum for the week beginning January 20?

Look at the prizes:
\$10.00 IN GOLD FOR THE NEAREST GUESS.
\$5 IN GOLD FOR THE NEXT NEAREST.
\$1 EACH IN GOLD FOR THE NEXT TEN NEAREST.

The winners will be announced from the Orpheum stage, beginning of January 27.

F. Augustus Jordan, of the Atlanta Gas Office, won first for last week.

Conditions: Each guess to be accompanied by coupon issued with each of Pansy Ginger Ale at soda fountains; or three guesses may be made with each label from pint bottle and five guesses with each quart bottle. Guess as often as you please under these conditions. Guesses for week mentioned above must be in by noon, January 20. Order bottled Pansy from your grocer.

Seating capacity of theater, 1,500. Eleven performances, six and six nights. Attendance for week ending January 27.

For your guesses to C. H. May Co., agents for Pansy, 175 Madison Ave., Atlanta.

OZARK FRUIT CO.

*The Ginger Ale
With Ginger In It*



Typewriters come and go, but the machine that always stays, always leads, always improves, always outwears, and always outsells all others is the

Remington

Remington Typewriter Company
(Incorporated)
New York and Everywhere
118 Peachtree St., Atlanta

WILL EXAMINE GLOVER'S MIND

Commission Named to Inquire Into Sanity of Augusta Man Under Death Sentence.

At the suggestion of the prison commission, which will have his case up for consideration on January 24, Governor Smith yesterday appointed a commission to inquire into the sanity of Arthur P. Glover, of Augusta, now under sentence of death on January 27 for the murder of his sweetheart, who was a mill employee in that city.

The commission is composed of Dr. J. M. Whitaker, of Milledgeville; Dr. E. B. Block, of Atlanta, and Dr. Thomas R. Wright, of Augusta, the two latter being among the new trustees of the state sanitarium.

WILKES REELECTED MAYOR.
Has Been Mayor of Meigs for Fourteen or Fifteen Years.

Meigs, Ga., January 14.—(Special).—At the municipal election here today E. E. Wilkes was reelected mayor by a majority of ten votes over Rev. W. M. Davis, his opponent. Of the present council, consisting of J. L. Carter, G. L. Duren, L. T. Vick, J. H. Pullen, J. L. Johnson and T. J. Willis, only two had opposition, Johnson and Willis, whose places on the opposition ticket were filled by W. H. Boswell and J. N. Isler. G. L. Duren and L. T. Vick were voted for on both tickets.

Wilkes received 39 votes out of 69. With the exception of two or three years Mayor Wilkes has held this office ever since he was of age, amounting in all to some fourteen or fifteen years.

A KODAK STORY
is always new, true and interesting. Don't miss the pleasure of taking your own pictures. Kodaks, kodak supplies and the best kodak finishing work in the south. 14 Whitehall street.



Copyright 1907 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

WAS ASSAULTED BY THREE MEN

Dorsett Was Struck With Bottle and His Eye Put Out.

Savannah, Ga., January 14.—(Special).—C. H. Dorsett, one of the most prominent business men of the city, was assaulted last night in the park extension by three men, as he was on his way home.

He was struck with a bottle, and his eye was put out and had to be removed at the hospital. He is now resting easily.

Mr. Dorsett is well known throughout the state because of his prominence in Odd Fellowship, having been a number of times representative of Georgia to the supreme lodge.

BOY KILLED BY BROTHER.

Gua Was Accidentally Discharged.
Boy Died in Short Time.

Valdosta, Ga., January 14.—(Special).—Lonnie Bass, the 9-year-old son of B. A. Bass, of Ousley, died here last night of a gunshot wound received yesterday at the hands of his 11-year-old brother, Bura Bass.

The oldest boy had the weapon and raised it to shoot at a hawk, but lowered the gun so that it pointed directly at his brother. The weapon was discharged, entering the child's right leg below the knee. When he reached the hospital here he was too weak to undergo an operation and died an hour later.

Ocean Lines in Rate War.
Montreal, Quebec, January 14.—Following the action of the White Star and Clyde lines in cutting rates, representatives of the Canadian Pacific and the Allan and Dominion steamship companies, at a conference held here yesterday, decided to make a cut in eastward second cabin and steerage rates to Liverpool and Scandinavian ports. The reductions are from 25 to 30 per cent, second cabin rates to Liverpool being cut from \$42.50 to \$30.

Good overcoat weather; and mighty good time to buy overcoats while we are selling all ours at 25 per cent reduction.

The lines noted above are particularly attractive because originally popularly-priced. Shown in plain and fancy fabrics; all wool hand-tailored.

On the labels are the names of Hart, Schaffner & Marx and Rogers, Peet & Co.

Boys' Overcoats
All Reduced 1-3

Daniel Bros. Co.

L. J. DANIEL, President
45-47-49 Peachtree Street

BECKHAM FAILS TO GET THE TOGA

Eight Democrats Refused to Vote for Ex-Governor.

LONG DEADLOCK PROBABLE

Though Beckham's Friends Claim He Will Win—Republicans Admit They Can't Elect Bradley, but Say Anti-Beckham Democrat Will Win.

Frankfort, Ky., January 14.—Despite the result of today's balloting for United States senator, Governor Beckham's friends claim to be as confident as ever and claim that on the next ballot four of the democrats that voted scattering today will vote for him tomorrow, and that he will be elected. The forces opposing Beckham are jubilant, and say that five or six more of the democrats will desert Beckham tomorrow, and thus further emphasize the helplessness of Beckham's fight.

The republicans practically concede that neither Bradley nor any other republican can win, but that an anti-Beckham democrat will ultimately be elected.

To an outsider it has the appearance of a deadlock, which may not be broken for several weeks.

A joint ballot will be taken each day until an election is had, or the legislative adjourns.

The democrats who voted against Beckham, but for other democrats are as follows:

Sensors Charlton and McNutt, of Louisville; Campbell, of Paducah, and Tabb, of Harding; Representatives Mueller, of Louisville, and McKnight, of Louisville. Representative Lillard, of Danville, refused to vote. Senator Tabb is quoted as saying he will vote for Beckham tomorrow.

In the senate the ballot resulted:

Beckham, 48; Bradley, 48; James N. Kehoe, 1; David W. Baird, 1.

One republican was absent, and Lillard, democrat, did not vote.

FRESH AIR NEEDED.

Medicine is not of much use to cure consumption. Fresh air and clean living are the essential forces to combat the dread white scourge. Every precaution should be employed to prevent the germs from settling on the lungs, and coughs and colds should not be neglected. To break up a cold quickly and cure any cough that is curable, mix a half ounce Virgin Oil of Pine with two ounces of glycerine and a half pint of good whisky. Shake well and take a teaspoonful every four hours. Five ounces of tincture of Cinchona compound can be used instead of whisky with the same effect.

This mixture will usually break up a cold over night. Care should be exercised to use only the genuine Virgin Oil of Pine, which is prepared in the laboratories of the Leach Chemical Co., Cincinnati, O., and put up for dispensing, only in 1/2-ounce vials, each securely sealed in a round wooden case. It is better to purchase the different ingredients separately and mix them at home.

Medical Association in Session at Columbus.

Numbers of Georgia and Alabama Medical Men Holding Semi-Annual Meeting.

Columbus, Ga., January 14.—(Special).—The third semi-annual convention of the Chattahoochee Valley Medical and Surgical Association was called to order at the Hotel Racine this morning with a good many Georgia and Alabama doctors in attendance. Dr. J. A. Goggans, of Alexander City, Ala., president of the association, is presiding over the meeting.

At the opening session there were addresses of welcome by Mayor Browne and Judge A. W. Cozart, which were responded to by Dr. J. G. Palmer, of Opelika, after which the annual address of the president was given.

The afternoon program was devoted to reading of papers on medical subjects. Those on the program were: Dr. A. B. Bennett, of Opelika, Ala.; Dr. H. R. Slack, of LaGrange, Ga.; Dr. H. Stokes Munroe, of Columbus; Dr. O. M. Steadham, of Auburn, Ala., and Dr. James J. Winn, of Clayton, Ala.

PLAN TO HOLD SEA ISLAND CROP

Sea Island Cotton Growers' Association at Valdosta.

RECOMMENDATIONS MADE

Recommend the Formation of a Sea Island Cotton Warehousing and Holding Company With Capital Stock of \$250,000, and Headquarters at Jacksonville.

Valdosta, Ga., January 14.—(Special).—The Sea Island Cotton Growers' Association of Georgia and Florida had its annual meeting here today and among the most important business was the receiving of the report from the committee which has had a discussion with representatives of the Jacksonville board of trade as to a plan for warehousing and holding the cotton crop.

The committee's recommendation, which was unanimously adopted, was as follows: "We recommend the formation of an incorporation at once of a Sea Island Cotton Warehousing and Holding Company, with headquarters in Jacksonville, Fla., with a capital stock of \$250,000 with the right to increase it to \$2,000,000."

"Second. We recommend also that the Sea Island Cotton Association be incorporated."

"Third. We also recommend that there be organized a guarantee company for the purpose of insuring the receipts issued by the Warehousing and Holding Company."

"Fourth. We recommend that a committee of five with President Jordan as chairman be appointed to at once take up the matter of financing the present cotton crop with the Jacksonville board of trade the committee to be appointed by the president."

"Fifth. We recommend that a committee of seven be appointed at once to take up the matter of incorporating the Warehousing and Holding Company."

"The Sea Island Cotton Association cordially invites all other farmers' organizations to unite with us and help make this movement a success. Respectfully submitted, Harvie Jordan, President; T. J. Appleyard, Secy."

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Tonight the doctors were guests of the Columbus Young Men's Christian Association at a reception. Tomorrow night they will be tendered an informal banquet by the Muscogee County Medical Society.

Merced Midyear Examinations.
Merced, Cal., January 14.—(Special).—The midyear examinations of Merced University are near at hand and the students are beginning to make preparations for them. The examinations begin on Tuesday of next week and will be in progress for about ten days. The work by the several classes of Merced this year has been above the average and the teachers feel that on a whole the past term has been the best in many years. The spring term begins on February 1.

San Francisco, January 14.—Presiding Judge Coffey of the superior court this afternoon made an order appointing Edward J. Leberton receiver for the California Safe Deposit and Trust Company, and fixing his bond at \$1,000,000. It is understood that the bond will be promptly furnished. Mr. Leberton, who is a capitalist and who was formerly president of the French Savings Bank in this city, was the choice of the stockholders of the wrecked bank for the position to which he has been appointed.

SILK DRESSES

A Wednesday Sale

Dresses with style and far more of the dressmaker, made-to-order touch to them than you find in ready-to-wear garments of the ordinary kind. We've just gone through the stock with the Special Sale idea in mind and here are the results—you can benefit by them this morning.

Group 1
15 Suits of excellent style and quality, prettily made and in desirable colors. They have been \$15 to \$25. **TODAY \$11.75**

Group 2
14 Suits, including a few Voiles in black, chiefly Rajah Coat Suits of popular cuts and colors. They are excellent values. Have been \$18.50, \$19.75, \$20, \$23.75 and \$25. **TODAY \$15**

Group 3
38 Suits, chiefly Princess effects, pleated and tucked Skirts, guimpe style, mikado sleeves, blues and blacks for the most part. Lace and net trimmings. They are regularly \$25, \$27.50, \$30. **TODAY \$19.50**

Group 4
About 10 beautiful Silk Gowns, navy and Copenhagen blue, effectively trimmed with lace and Persian embroidery, some blacks. Regularly \$37.50. **TODAY \$27.50**

And These Brand New Silk Dresses

They've just arrived and are a most engaging addition to the ready-to-wear department. You'll like them. They are principally Princess styles, and in browns, blues and blacks—several pretty brown shades and navy and Copenhagen blues. The little finishing touches are smart and effective in these gowns.

\$15.00 and \$19.50
SECOND FLOOR

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Company

KILLED IN A PISTOL DUEL. Prominent Planter Was Killed by His Tenant.
Rosemark, Tenn., January 14.—G. Washington Smith, a prominent planter, was shot and killed here today in a pistol duel with M. W. Yarborough. The latter was a tenant of Smith and the men were en route to Memphis to submit a money difference to arbitration. Yarborough escaped.

Engineer Had One Cheek Almost Torn Away.
Mobile, Ala., January 14.—News has been received here of the almost total destruction of the gasoline power boat Hard Times by an explosion early today at Fairhope, across the bay. Lawrence Winburg, the engineer, was badly burned about the face and body. One cheek was almost torn away. The other members of the crew escaped.

Boston Wool Merchant Broke Over the Financial Depression.
Boston, January 14.—Fred Hartley, prominent wool merchant, cut his throat with a razor at a small homeopathic hospital. Hartley had been in ill health, brooding over the financial condition of the firm.

THE AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE BEGAN YESTERDAY WITH GREAT ENTHUSIASM.
THE SALE ALREADY OVERSHADOWS ALL EXPECTATIONS—IT WAS GLORIOUS TO LOOK UPON THE CROWDS OF EAGER, ANXIOUS BUYERS—AND THE ALL THIS BIG STOCK OF FURNITURE AND HOUSEFURNISHINGS MUST GO AND THOSE WHO ATTEND SALE NOW WILL, OF COURSE, GET CHOICE. SALE AT 10 A. M. AND 3 P. M.—LADIES ESPECIALLY INVITED.
ROBISON-MARTIN FURNITURE CO., 23-25-27 E. HUNTER. LEO FRESH, A

The Constitution

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY, TRI-WEEKLY

CLARK HOWELL, Editor.
JOHN ROBINSON, Business Manager.

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THE CONSTITUTION in New York. Visitors to New York wishing to obtain The Constitution will find it at the New York Agency, corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth Street, in the very heart of New York's hotel and theater district. It will be found there every day. If not, please drop a line to The Constitution.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Our traveling representatives are C. H. DONNELLY, W. W. BLACKBURN and C. B. MOORE, in the South; W. H. O'NEILL and W. P. STOKES, in the North.

Atlanta, Ga., January 15, 1908.

Lipton wants the cup again and he has a barrel to bet on it.

Cortelyou under fire again. That man has a mint of trouble.

The stuporous man-slaver friend in need is the vaporous alienist.

As a spectacular entertainment for our alien cousins the fleet fills the bill.

So we may soon cry quits with Cuba and let her fight it out on family lines.

Anyway, it is a "wide-open" winter, and the mint-beds are as green as ever.

Blackmail in one court in San Francisco means whitewash in another.

Prosperity? Just let the railroads say they'll haul it, and it will be at the station.

In "hewing to the line" Governor Hughes makes many undesirable facts out of it.

The lid is not off in Savannah. Merely the remnant of escaping steam lifting it occasionally.

We commend the airship that won the \$10,000 prize to Walter Wellman. It knows how to fight.

And it takes so much gold to get rid of these titled mercenaries after they have been auctioned off.

The mildness of the Ohio winter is not remarkable when you think of the hot-air political furnaces in full blast there.

Chancellor Day is busy indorsing presidential candidates and telling the country how to run itself until the election.

Art is flourishing in Florida, and the art that can tell a Florida fish-story with an unforced countenance is the greatest of all.

A dollar dinner for Hughes. Not content with appropriating his platform, they are even reaching for the Bryan bill-of-fare.

The Night Riders of Kentucky are not so lively now. Ammunition may have given out, or perhaps they're catching up on sleep.

Brownson will not write a book about it. Even the birds he killed on that southern duck hunt will not reappear in a magazine article.

"Something is going to drop in Florida," says the Jacksonville Times-Union. Not the jugs you are shipping over the Georgia line?

The new pleading makes Thaw so anxious by himself and they may have a special sanitarium around him.

Atlanta bank shipped \$50,000 to the States treasury. We are willing to let the government do it, but it manifests a desire to

board of health "found" a cubic centimeter of water in the water against water in that

THE REAL RAILROAD PROBLEM.

From the governor of a state in which the absence of political and anti-railroad agitation has been notable comes a suggestion as to solution of the railroad difficulties confronting this section, which is burdened with greatest promise of desirable and substantial results.

Governor Ansel, of South Carolina, in his annual message to the general assembly of that state, said:

Some requirements should be made of the railroads—that they give more accurate information as to delayed trains, and as soon as practicable better equipment and service on all the roads should be demanded. Here is the real railroad problem in a nutshell.

It is not so much a question of reduction in rates, except where there are obvious unjust discriminations; nor, comparatively speaking, can it be said that the railroads are paying less than their just proportion of the taxes.

It has been too well demonstrated that the greatest need in Georgia and other states of the south today is prompt, adequate, safe and comfortable service.

Time and again has The Constitution directed attention to the fact that while the cities of the east and the north—and the world over—and the great agricultural sections of the middle west, are being brought into closer and more intimate touch by quickened train service, yet the cities and sections of the south are getting farther apart by reason of lengthened schedules and fewer trains.

What Georgia, what the south most needs today is better train service—both freight and passenger.

Governor Ansel has given the South Carolina legislature the keynote of the whole situation, and he has put it reasonably, sanely and conservatively.

Main lines carrying heavy traffic should be double-tracked, ought to have been double-tracked before now; terminals should be extended to and beyond the full capacity to meet the present demand; equipment should be improved and increased until there remained no difficulty in meeting every call made for it.

There is little question that the railroads are as anxious to improve and extend their facilities for handling traffic as the public is desirous of having them do it. What they want is the unhampered, the untrammelled opportunity.

There should be no difficulty in planning to meet this emergency, which is more pressing now than it has been at any time since there began to be discrepancies between traffic and the facilities afforded for handling it.

There has been, there is still, an embargo upon railroad improvement and railroad development.

While not in the nature of specific enactment, that embargo has proven just as effective as though it were a rock wall blocking extension.

That embargo must be removed specifically—affirmatively, and when this is done the south will come into its own once more.

DON'T DODGE THE CAUCUS ISSUE.

The people of Atlanta will deprecate the seeming effort on the part of council to dodge the issue as to whether that body shall continue to evade or begin to obey the law which requires, specifically, that all elections by council shall be by viva voce vote on the call of the roll by the clerk, and that the vote of each member shall be spread upon the minutes.

The caucus is a clear and unmistakable evasion of that law which marks out the path of conduct that the council is called upon to follow.

The spirit of the law is as inexorable as its letter; the caucus is a violation of that spirit.

Caucus action is called nomination, but it is more; it is election. Subsequent answer to roll call is but a mere formality, a superficial compliance with the law, the spirit of which the secret action has already violated.

There is no ground upon which council can justify this dodging of its duty.

The sole purpose of the caucus is to avoid that publicity in the naming of public servants which the law demands and to which the people are entitled.

The people have a right to know how each member of council votes on each particular subject coming before it, and sooner or later they are going to make effective demand for the preservation of that right.

Let's have done with the caucus and get back to the law!

MAKE PISTOL-TOTER AN EXTINGUISHED SPECIES.

With courage and pith Judge Moses Wright, of the Rome circuit, has struck one of the greatest evils in Georgia and the south squarely between the eyes. To the Rome grand jury he charged:

The pistol-toter is a far greater menace to the community than the blind-tiger.

The conviction of ONE pistol-toter in this community would do far more good than the conviction of men selling liquor.

A man never knows when he is going to be shot down like a dog by some fellow carrying an arsenal in his hip-pocket.

That is the truth of it; let us in dict them and let us apply the law to them as vigorously as we know how.

Judge Wright has, with perfect accuracy, said the first and last words with regard to a practice which the authorities of this state are impelled by their oaths and the public safety to stamp out relentlessly.

The pistol-toter we have always with us. Whisky merely complicated the problem. From an official standpoint, it has disappeared—and he still remains, ever ready to arbitrate some petty quarrel with the deadly shooter.

There is no evading the issue. Every man who carries a pistol without the sanction of law is a potential murderer. He may not leave his home with murder in his heart. But it needs only the slightest provocation to stir the blind blood-lust in his veins and, reckless for the moment of consequences, to resort to the means of death so easily at hand.

When we drive out whisky and ignore as negligible its deadly accessory, we are dangerously near making a farce of the enforcement of law in Georgia.

When we impose drastic penalties on druggists for selling fatal drugs, and complacently tolerate a habit that reaps ten lives where poisons reap one—we are guilty of almost criminal inconsistency.

Make the pistol-toter an extinct species in Georgia. He has no place in modern civilization!

The Third National's Increase.

It is to be doubted if in the record of Southern banking there is another institution that can make the same showing for rapid and substantial development as exhibited by the Third National Bank of Atlanta, whose stockholders yesterday increased their capital from \$200,000 to \$500,000, with a surplus of \$500,000, making capital and surplus \$1,000,000, with \$45,000 of undivided profits thrown in for "good measure."

This is the fourth bank in Atlanta whose capital and surplus have crossed the \$1,000,000 line, and there is not another city in the south, between New Orleans and Baltimore, that can even approximate Atlanta's record of \$1,000,000 banks.

The Third National Bank was organized less than twelve years ago and its remarkable showing is the result of business developed under the splendid management that has characterized the bank. It did not have the advantage of inherited business, and its growth has been upon the popular confidence in the safe and conservative direction of President Frank Hawkins and his able assistants on the board of directors and in the bank.

All the banks in Atlanta have made an excellent record for the past year and all the clearing house banks begin the new year on a firmer and stronger basis than ever.

There is not a bank in the city that is not in every way in better position today than it has ever been, and there is not a city in the country whose banks are more conservatively managed than those now constituting the clearing house.

The World's Enoch Ardens.

Commenting on the latest "Enoch Arden" story from Lancaster, Pa., The Boston Transcript avers that "if the modern Enoch Arden would live up to the high example set by Tennyson's hero, no word of protest would be called for."

Assuredly not. But who is to say how many genuine Enoch Ardens roam the world today, hugging their melancholy secret and dragging out an existence the gloom of which is only lightened by a consciousness of sublime renunciation?

It is intensely interesting—this very human speculation. Could you play Enoch Arden? Unfaced by the horrible dilemma of this or any other suppositious case, perhaps you are quite sure that you would comport yourself nobly, or at least with credit, should the actual test knock at your door?

Who knows?

"The Port of Missing Men" is the title of a work of fiction, but it is an accepted condition in real life. Plenty of men, husbands and fathers, are missing unaccountably under circumstances that leave a doubt as to their death.

Is it not logical to believe that many of them, like Enoch Arden, learn of the remarriage of their wives and the birth of other children and choose to absolutely surrender their identities rather than bring a shadow over the legal status of the woman who once bore their name, and her children?

Human nature is selfish, it is true, but it is also instinctively strong when confronted by such staggering situations.

How many Enoch Ardens are there in real life?

"Just From Georgia"

A Leap Year Proposition.

Says she'd "share a crust with me"; But, will love like that endure? Faced by cold reality.

"Quail-on-crust she'd long for—sure! Ere her Leap Year love I take, Calculation I must make.

"Love would share a savage cot— In a wilderness remain! There'd be trouble, like as not, If the roof let in the rain.

Then—a ten-room house were best: "Why can't Love live like the rest?"

O the romance of it all! Couch of straw—chambered crust! Then the stars of Love to fall, Blinding him with golden dust! Love with me hath not his will: I am calculating still!

Too New for Him.

The poet of The Adams Enterprise is not an automobile advocate. He sings:

"These new contraptions— They rock an' reel An' cut the air Like the sharpest steel, But I'll stick to my rail— The Oldsmobile!"

The Old Man's Reformation.

"The very first day after prohibition," said the old woman, "the old man turned over a new leaf—broke he had to, I reckon. Enduring barroom times he gave up family prair altogether, an' swore as at everything that didn't keep an' haw 'ordin' to his notions that I've achekfully seed the ol' mule—the one he rid through the war to Lee's surrender—stop in the furrer an' turn round to look at him! Believe me, or believe me not, hit's the Lord's truth. Why, hit got so nobody could make that mule move outen her own shadder if they couldn't swear as intelligent as the ol' man. I've already told you how come they turned him outen the church—him an' two more jest like him—the preacher a-tellin' of him at the time that he'd better devote his unlimited attention to the licker business till he had enough of it, an' how cussin'-mad he got 'bout it. Well, as I said before, the very first day after prohibition he whirled in fer to reform himself, an' put up the family altar; an' now I'm a-comin' to what I'm a-talkin' 'bout: Hit's the sorter prayin' that he does is what gets me an' all of us: 'Thar ain't a petition he puts up but what's got rain in it—Lord, send the rain to this sufferin' lan!' Send down the rain, Lord, wad the vineyard is a-parchin' with the thirst, an' dry enough to burn! That's the way he goes on all the time, tell the farmers, fearin' another deluge, air thinkin' 'bout prayin' him to quit. An' then, all the friends he had—them that used to licker-up for them that moved away, he prays for them that the Lord'll direct their steps so's they'll make tracks fer home ag'in—soon as possible. You see how it is, don't you? The ol' sinner is a-hungerin' an' a-thirstin' to fall from grace, an' he well knows that if he kin pray them scoundrels home ag'in the last one of 'em 'll fetch a quart of corn licker with him, or mebbe a gallon, fer all I know. You see it, don't you? Hit's as plain as the sign on the milepost at the cross-roads, an' not half as honest. I don't say nuthin' to him, kaze he'd take that fer a excuse fer fallin', an' 'low that home wuz too hot to hol' him, an' he'd have to go to Chattanooga to git peace in the family. I'm a-lookin' fer him ter fling up an' go spravin' any minute—though I hope not. He's in the way of it, I tell you, an' Satan is a-purleyn' of him night an' day: Ef I say this, 'twixt you an' me: Ef Satan gits him, an' knows what to do with him, hit'll be more'n I know, or ever knowed!"

Song of the Morning.

Here is a hopeful jingle "fixed up" from one of Brother Dickey's revival hymns:

"Don't you sigh, believers, Wid de trouble in yo' soul, De worl' won't quit a-rollin' Kaze you tell it not to roll; Dar's all de joy a-comin' Dat de arms er you kin hol'— De hilltops is shiny wid de mawnin'!"

"Don't you sigh, believers, Wen de barrel gittin' low; De seed dat make de harvest Is a-hittin' fer ter grow; De summer is a-singin' Er de good times, high an' low— De hilltops is shiny wid de mawnin'!"

Philosophy from Billville.

We have come to the conclusion that the world is so bright in this section even the raindrops are little beads of light.

They may talk about money as they will, but every time the growlers hear a dollar jingling they go to dancing.

The Literary Club met last night to reform American literature. Very little was accomplished, as several potheen, fully armed, were present.

Some time ago the brethren prayed for rain, and the rain came and washed the meeting house away. They have since decided that they won't interfere in these matters any more.

The man who can locate a moonshine distillery at this time is popular enough to run for congress, but he would consider it rather risky to get that close to the U. S. government.

To Think of It!

And now they've even brought "The Last Rose of Summer" into it! Just listen:

"The last jingling of Bourbon Last standing alone, All the colonels that tapped it Are faded and gone, No ghost of a cocktail No old friend's in view To reflect back 'Drink hearty' Here's lookin' at you!"

January is tempting the bluebirds, but the mockingbird is wiser, and runs not the risk of having his wings fringed with frost.

And yesterday was so perfect with a slight hint of springtime you could recognize a dollar bill a quarter of a mile away in the clear atmosphere.

F. L. S.

CAPITOL GOSSIP

The question as to what disposition shall be made of liquors seized by the authorities in the enforcement of the state prohibition law is one that is giving them no little concern.

That an officer cannot sell the liquors seized on account of unlawful sale has already been determined. This fact Attorney General Hart pointed out in a recent unofficial opinion in a Lowndes county case.

The attorney general has had numerous questions asked him on this point, and he now has under consideration certain inquiries in this connection from Richmond and other counties, where the state officials are anxious to know what to do.

One question that seems to be bothering some of the officials is their right of seizure of liquors found when arrest is made on a charge of running a blind tiger. Would it be the duty of the officer to return the liquors to the owner of such liquors have the right to sue to recover his property or its value in the event it had been confiscated and destroyed?

There are court decisions which might be considered in this connection on this point. For example, the supreme court and the state court of appeals have both upheld the right of the state authorities to confiscate and destroy gambling paraphernalia seized as the property of persons using it for violation of the law. While the question as to the seizure of liquors kept for unlawful sale has not been directly before the courts, it may be hard to find under the prohibition law, intoxicants fall into practically the same category with gambling devices.

If the right of seizure exists and the right of the state to destroy the property arises as to what is to be done with the booze after it has been seized. It appears that about the only thing left for the seizing officials to do in such cases is to pour the booze into the gutter. It may go hard in some instances, but it doesn't seem that there is any help for it.

Pay the Teachers.

With the report from twelve counties missing, which would run the amount up to something like \$700,000, it has been found that there is still due local and county school systems of the state about \$1,000,000. The balance of \$628,870.35, for which Governor Smith yesterday drew his warrant on the state treasury.

Attached to the warrant was a statement submitted today by School Commissioner J. M. Pound showing the amount still due each of the local and county school systems which have submitted their reports in compliance with requirement of law, as a precedent to receiving their payment.

The total amount due local school systems is \$203,914.47, and the amount due county systems, with the exceptions stated, is \$424,955.88.

Checks for the amounts due in each case will be drawn by the treasury department as rapidly as possible and turned over to the state school commissioner for forwarding to the proper authorities. It is expected now that these checks will begin to get into the mails by tomorrow night, and before the end of the week all of them will have been sent out.

Thus will the teachers get the balance due for work in 1907.

Will Put on Same Rates.

The Georgia Southern and Florida railroad, it is stated, will join the Southern railway in putting on the same schedule of passenger rates in Georgia to which the Southern has agreed.

The Georgia Southern was another of the railroads for which a 2-1-2 cent rate was fixed under the Terrell administration, and, as with the Southern, the only difference will be in the mileage books, which will be sold for business purposes at 2 cents and for family use at 2-1-4 cents.

It is reported that the Atlantic Coast Line has announced its intention of putting into effect similar rates in South Carolina, which action, it is believed, will be followed by putting on the same mileage book in Georgia.

The Georgia railroads to the Atlantic Coast Line is already 2-1-4 cents.

Asks Clemency for Rogers.

Judge H. D. D. Twigg, of Savannah, yesterday filed with the prison commission a petition for commutation to life imprisonment for Willie Rogers, a white man of Savannah, who is under sentence of death for murder. The commission once turned down this application, since which time the courts have declined to grant Rogers a new trial upon extraordinary motion, and he has just been resentence to death. The present application for clemency is in general terms and states the discovery of evidence in his favor which was not presented on the occasion of the trial. It will be considered by the commission at the February meeting.

Reward for Firebug.

Governor Smith yesterday offered a reward of \$100 for the arrest of the unknown person who on June 25, 1907, set fire to and burned the barn, vacant house, store and machine shops belonging to W. J. Home, in Harris county. He is supposed to have been the same person who burned the vacant house containing four bales of cotton belonging to the same owner on December 7, last.

State Paying Its Debt.

State Treasurer R. E. Park yesterday paid \$130,890 of the amount borrowed for the state by the governor last fall, to supply casual deficiencies until the collection of taxes replenished the treasury. This leaves \$25,000 of the state's indebtedness to be paid, a warrant for which will probably be drawn today.

New Captain Commissioned.

A commission was issued yesterday from the office of Adjutant General A. J. Scott to P. A. Johns as captain of the Winder Guards, Company H, fifth infantry regiment. The Winder Guards were just recently mustered into the service of the state.

Fight Claim of State.

Through an intervention filed by several depositors of the Neal Bank, namely, R. H. Carpenter, R. M. Hughes, J. S. Lester, A. P. Lincoln and E. Osborn, yesterday in the superior court, it was asked that the state intervene in the intervention of the state in which it stated that the state has first claim to \$200,000 that Georgia had on deposit in the bank. A claim is made that there was no equity in the claim of the state, and under the law it cannot be made a preferred creditor.

Odd Fellows Give Banquet.

Jasper, Ga., January 14.—(Special.)—Mountain City Lodge No. 52 of I. O. O. F. gave a banquet to their members, families and friends Saturday night. Rev. Ragsdale, of Holly Springs, delivered an interesting speech. After the supper was served the lodge went into executive session and installed officers. Mr. Hunt, Marietta, delivered an interesting speech.

ON WORK OF COMMISSION GOVERNOR SMITH SPEAKS

Governor Hoke Smith last night made the following speech at the annual banquet of the Atlanta Freight Bureau at the New Kimball house:

Since your last meeting legislation has been passed in Georgia enlarging the powers of the railroad commission, and the new commission has been engaged in the work of adjusting differences between the public and the railroads with due regard to the rights of both.

A panic also has come upon the country, starting, so far as the United States are concerned, in New York city, and reaching out from that point.

A few irresponsible newspaper writers, backed by a very small portion of the public, have sought to attribute the panic, national in its scope, to what we have done in Georgia towards regulating transportation companies.

I will not place upon these slanderers the criticism they well deserve. Severe language toward them is unnecessary. Their instability and malice are so transparent that the most careless observers understand their conduct.

The Georgia legislation extended only to the passage of a bill enlarging the powers of the railroad commission and increasing their number.

Firmness and Conservatism.

The railroad commission is making a record of firmness and conservatism, of devoted loyalty in behalf of the people of the state, tempered by a wise recognition of the rights of investors in railroad properties. Their attitude should be reasonable in view of the conditions as they exist today, and an almost unanimous verdict from the people of Georgia, as well as from the public and toward transportation and public utility companies.

But we cannot keep too constantly in mind the transportation problem. It must be studied and told until sound doctrine upon this subject is found as universal as the air we breathe.

The commerce of our land depends today for transportation upon railway companies. Railroad companies have been consolidated until competition between them has been destroyed, and the result is that the service and as to the charges for the transportation of all commodities must rest, both as to the nature of the service and as to the charges for the transportation of all commodities, upon the will of a few men located principally upon Wall street, and engaged chiefly in stock and bond speculation, and supervised by duly constituted national and state authorities.

The merchants, the farmers and the manufacturers depend upon transportation for the profits they earn from their labors. The employees of the merchant, of the farmer and the manufacturer depend in turn upon these profits for the pay which he receives. The value of property depends upon the profitable uses to which it can be placed.

About Transportation Charges.

Transportation charges and service by railroad companies can make and unmake the value of all property in the United States. The earning capacity of every business in the United States, and the wages of almost every employee in the United States.

If railroad companies are to be left free to regulate their rates, and to make and unmake the balance of the people of this country, as they see fit, it is the duty of the state to regulate the rates and the service of railroad companies.

I would have every thinking man think upon our country under that supervision and regulation of transportation companies by the nation and by the state. It is an absolute necessity, and that no higher public service is offered than a fair, firm, patriotic supervision and regulation of transportation companies.

There is no occasion for a clash between these various authorities. As the national government and the national congress handle great problems that reach from ocean to ocean, so the national railroad commission will handle problems of interstate transportation. As the state authorities and the state legislature handle matters of a local character, unsuited for national control by reason of the diversity of interests in our great country, so the local railroad commission will handle the problems of intrastate transportation and service, problems that could not successfully be handled by the national railroad commission.

When our enemies charge that Georgia legislation has produced the national panic, they forget that Governor LaFollette, several years ago, perfected and put into operation in Wisconsin laws quite similar to ours; that Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, did the same thing for his state; that Governor Hiram, of New York, has done the same thing for his state, and that in a number of other states the same thing has been done.

When they say that railroad property has been attacked in the south, our section is slandered.

Situation in Other States.

I have said that in Wisconsin, Minnesota and New York legislation quite similar to ours has been passed. I might name a dozen other states in the same class. I wish it, however, distinctly understood that this good work has been going on during the past few years. When they say that railroad property has been attacked in the south, our section is slandered.

President Roosevelt and the national congress have been engaged in the work of protecting the people in interstate matters. Mr. Taft, who I hope will be the republican nominee for president, has been a leader in this work, and Mr. Bryan, who will, in all

probability, be the democratic nominee for president, though he has suggested the possibility of government ownership of railroads, really advocates national and state regulation.

If it were true that the wise and necessary efforts that are being made along these lines had contributed to the national disturbance, our political enemies in Georgia do us more than full credit for importance by attributing the entire catastrophe to Georgia alone.

The truth is, financial disturbances occur from time to time as an incident to overtrading, speculation and excessive extensions of credit. These conditions generally have contributed to the recent disturbances, but speculation by high financiers has been the predominant cause of the panic.

The high tariff, known as the Dingley bill, freed a number of industries in the United States from competition with the world's products, and the result was that the tariff, in putting fictitious prices upon their products, had the effect of making them more expensive than the products of other countries.

The steel trust alone, combining as it did most of the steel

MADDOX-RUCKER BANKING CO.
CORNER ALABAMA AND BROAD STREETS

Capital \$200,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits \$650,000.00

Commercial Accounts Solicited
4% Interest, compounded twice a year, is paid in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

FREIGHT BUREAU HEARS REPORT

Continued from Page One.

only ordered a 2 1/2-cent rate and many members of the bureau had nothing for nothing better than a 2 1/4-cent rate.

Unjust freight rates and poor service, he said, could destroy the profits of the entire country for railroads. He said in their power to make or unmake cities; to fix the values of land and to control wages. It was only right that they should be controlled by the federal and state governments.

He then went on to trace what he conceived to be the causes of the panic—the inflation of values, dishonest financing and wildcat banking in the east, all of which had reared a structure so rotten that it was bound to topple and fall.

In conclusion, Governor Smith said that the Atlanta freight bureau was more responsible than any one body for what had come to pass in railroad reform in Georgia.

On National Rivers.

Judge George Hillyer spoke on "National Rivers and Harbors Congress." He predicted that the improvement of the rivers and harbors of the country would do more to eliminate the natural causes present unjust rates than any other thing. Toward the close of his address he told in detail of work of railroad inspection undertaken by the railroad commission, and concluded with the statement that the roads of Georgia were in better shape than ever in the history of the state.

W. A. Wimbley, who secured the charter for the Atlanta freight bureau, spoke of its history and the good work it had done. He denied that hard times were in any way due to the orders of the railroad commission. The railroads had simply responded to the hand of fate on the wall; they had used their bonds and stocks for purposes of speculation and had declined to spend money for betterments and extensions. The result was simply inevitable.

Speaks on Waterways.

John A. Fox delivered a most interesting address on the importance of federal aid for the rivers and harbors of the country.

The report of H. B. Wey, which is reproduced elsewhere, was a most interesting document.

Judge George Hillyer, of the state railroad commission, was asked to speak on "The National Rivers and Harbors Congress." He said in part: "For more than a century the country has been in the habit of consulting with my fellow citizens of Atlanta and the state on public questions, and I do not see that the fact of my being now a railroad commissioner should deprive me of the pleasure of being with you here to discuss a subject so important to which you have assigned me."

I attended the recent river and harbor congress in Washington and had the honor of acting as chairman of the Georgia delegation. It is fitting that I give some account of what I saw and heard there, especially to you and to bodies like yours because, cheaper freight rates and better transportation is the problem of the day, a problem to which that great body addresses itself. Hear me when I say there is much to be learned from the river and harbor congress, and that the fact of my being now a railroad commissioner should not deprive me of the pleasure of being with you here to discuss a subject so important to which you have assigned me."

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Great freight blockades have occurred in all parts of the country; so that it would be a large estimate to say that all over the United States freight is more, on an average, as much as \$5 miles per day. The question is what are we going to do about it?

The same difficulty existed, but has long ago been obviated, in Europe. It is precisely by the system advocated through the National Rivers and Harbors Congress that a proper division is there made into water freights and rail freights, with a due attention to improvement of the rivers and the construction of canals, that the thickly settled countries of the old world, though with less than one-third of our railroad mileage, have solved the transportation problem. Their bulky and non-perishable freights habitually go by river and canal, the cost of freights by rail. Whoever heard of a freight blockade in France, or Belgium, or Germany?

In any freight blockade here in our own country, probably three carloads are of the heavy, bulky kind, and the rest of the bulky and costly kind.

Do you not see the proposition at once? Given the canals and rivers and water routes, by which the bulky, cumbersome and heavy freights would be shipped and you forthwith relieve the situation. The fruits and perishable articles and costly merchandise of all kinds can then go by rail and with no delay or hindrance to destination.

True, if we spend the money on the railroads they can be so increased in capacity as to meet present needs. But this will involve an expense of a thousand million dollars for immediate needs with no guarantee for the future; whereas, half that sum, judiciously expended on our rivers and harbors and on the construction of canals to solve the problem, not only for a generation to come, but giving a system capable of indefinite expansion.

To the railroads will thus be left the higher grade and costly freights which they can easily handle, which will pay better and at the same time the public, having the advantage of both water and rail, will be properly and promptly served.

It was estimated by one of the great railroad presidents in a speech made before the congress that one steamboat of thirty-five hundred tons and a good river could carry as much of these heavy and bulky freights as eight or ten trains of thirty-five cars each by rail and this at from one-sixth to one-tenth of the cost.

The Mississippi river system has 5,000 miles of neglected navigable waters, but capable of easy and relatively cheap improvement. There is nothing like it in any civilized country on earth.

One of the best of the Mississippi tributaries is the Tennessee river. The point where the Mississippi river system approaches nearest to the navigable waters emptying into the Atlantic is some 1,000 miles from the mouth of the Tennessee. From this point by canal connection with the navigable waters of Alabama and Georgia.

SPLendid WORK IS DONE BY THE FREIGHT BUREAU

One of the most interesting features of the annual meeting of the Atlanta Freight Bureau was the report of the work accomplished during the past year, it being stated that 6,000 rates had been reduced, these reductions being voluntary on the part of the carrier. The report read by Chairman of the Board of Directors H. B. Wey is as follows:

The time has come again, when, in accordance with established custom and in obedience to the provisions of our constitution, we, as members of the Atlanta Freight Bureau, come together in annual meeting to receive reports from our officers concerning the work done in the year just completed; to form our plans for future activities, and in the recognition of our past success and enlarging opportunities, gather new inspiration for that which lies before us. It affords me sincere pleasure to say to you tonight that the affairs of the bureau are in most excellent and satisfactory condition. Our membership is not only larger than at any time in the history of the bureau, but it is most gratifying, in its thoroughness and in its loyalty, to support the plans and purposes of the bureau, and to be so united with regard to the work accomplished and the results attained, the past year will compare favorably with any like period in our history.

This is due in great measure to the faithful service rendered by our officers and the energy of our secretary and treasurer, Mr. Moore, as well as to the zeal and up-to-date vision of our board of directors, the able board of directors, to whom you delegated, a year ago, the active work of the bureau, and a full and competent final survey made the very first year. It falls to the lot of Atlanta to take the lead.

The Atlanta Chamber of Commerce has already moved in the matter. Enough survey has been done in years past to show that the project is feasible and not overcostly. A great mass meeting will be held in Atlanta about the 8th of next month, at which Senator Newland and the French ambassador will be invited to speak, supplemented by some of our business leaders, and we hope by Senator Bacon, who has already introduced a bill for the final survey, for which approval and thanks are due to the people of the Mississippi valley and of the south.

Time does not now serve to give figures and details, and I am not sure that I have sufficient knowledge to properly treat that branch of the subject. The necessary data and preliminary will, of course, appear in the report of the committee.

But the great fact is that the people of the Mississippi valley and of the south need it. I scarcely hope to see it finished in my day, but I confidently predict that there are many who will see it as a beneficent and an accomplished fact.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: Your very interesting report of the work of the bureau, and the corrections in freight rates, I have thus far spoken of improvements and relief in transportation. I have not, however, mentioned the fact that the state of Florida, I am informed, allows the state of Georgia a year's free use of the expense fund outside of salaries. The state of New York allows her commission to draw from the state treasury for the purpose of the railroad commission, and the state of Georgia has practically no direct provision for the railroad commission, but the commission has the government could spare from the contingent fund, could only employ three or four men to have covered about 1,000 miles of track.

I do not say there has been any miracle. It is not the miracle of the winter weather—the worst of time on a road is probably never, and yet the fact is that the fact of the fact, not a wheel of the track, so far as we know, on any road we have inspected and measured.

The roads have responded in fine spirit on this subject—repairs rapidly made ahead of the season, and the fact of the fact of the fact, not a wheel of the track, so far as we know, on any road we have inspected and measured.

Remarks of Mr. Wimbley.

Colonel W. A. Wimbley was introduced by Chairman Wey, and he said in substance:

Since the organization of the Atlanta Freight Bureau my soul has been in the work and I have seen it grow into a powerful source for good. It seems to me there have been some fundamental misunderstandings about railroad operations.

He said it had been thought that railroads should operate under the government. Georgia was the first state in the union to hold that railroads and rates should be governed by the state. He said he had the interstate commerce commission, but lacking power, it fell almost into the contempt of the railroad corporations. But the spirit was abroad to bring them under the power of railroad commissions.

He said that the Atlanta Freight Bureau was not only at first resented by the railroads, but was almost insulted, but it was soon learned that the bureau was a power to be dealt with. Later it was believed that in Georgia there should be more control of the railroads.

I say, in utmost kindness that the railroads have made mistakes in resenting interference. The time is coming soon when we will have full cooperation between the railroads and the merchants and the commission. I don't believe hostile legislation injured the railroads. They failed to see the inevitable handwriting on the wall. They did not have the foresight to prepare for the immense traffic that was coming upon them. No one here would injure the railroads. We want to cooperate, but it was necessary to first teach them that they had to serve the public interests first of all things. That sentiment is now abroad among the railroad people. I have seen signs of reform.

Mr. Fox on Waterways.

The next speaker was John A. Fox, special director of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, of Wrightsville, Ark. He gave a history of the formation of the great National Rivers and Harbors Congress. He said he and others have traveled over every state of the union with the mission to awaken the people and congress to realize that the great waterways must be utilized and expended the millions necessary for their work.

The waterways, he stated, had been neglected until they had deteriorated. He gave some interesting figures to show that there were 45,000 miles of waterways, if utilized, would equal 50,000 miles of railroads at an expenditure of \$500,000,000, when to improve the railroads it would cost \$5,000,000,000. This would save the country \$187,000,000 in freight rates on the \$500,000,000 investment.

He concluded by saying that the improvement of the waterways in Georgia was not visionary and was possible if the people would awaken to its power for good and assist in securing the work that must be done by congress.

Mr. Fox's remarks contained much valuable information, showing what waterways had done for commerce throughout the world.

The last speaker on the program was Governor Hoke Smith, who stressed the work accomplished by the Georgia railroad commission, denying the charge that railroad legislation in Georgia had anything to do with the panic. His speech in full is presented in another column.

Interest in Waterways.

The bureau was represented by delegates, and through them took part in the proceedings of two important conventions held during the past year. The first, known as the convention of the "Lakes to the Gulf Deep Waterway Association," met at Memphis, Tenn., October 3, 4 and 5, to promote the plan of securing through action of the federal government a 14-foot channel from the Great Northern lakes down to the Mississippi river at St. Louis and from thence to the Gulf of Mexico.

With this, as the main artery of the system, the plan contemplates further the deepening and improving of the tributary rivers, including the Missouri, Arkansas, Ohio and Tennessee.

Present at this meeting and taking part in the proceedings besides the president were governors of twenty-three states, many senators, congressmen, eminent engineers and prominent citizens of the Mississippi valley.

The second convention, known as the "National Rivers and Harbors Congress," was held in Washington, D. C., on December 4, 5 and 6, and was attended by nearly two hundred delegates, representing thirty-nine states and territories, coming from 463 cities and towns. The plans considered and discussed by this congress were of wider scope, embracing not only improvement of inland rivers and harbors, but also the improvement of our harbors on the Atlantic and Pacific coast, as well as those on the Gulf. The plan of the congress was to establish a national and reestablishment of ever known navigation means, increased transportation facilities, and the improvement of the waterways of the rapidly increasing volume of our products and will facilitate the interchange of commodities between producer and consumer.

Resolutions Adopted.

The resolutions adopted by this congress set forth in part:

First. That the railroads of the United States are now unable to handle the business of the country and much loss results therefrom. It is the duty of the government, according to high railroad authority, the business of the country has increased over the past ten years, and the railroads have increased only about 30 per cent, and, as a result, the country is suffering from a shortage of transportation facilities. It is the duty of the government to increase the facilities sufficiently to relieve the situation, otherwise the country will suffer from a shortage of transportation facilities.

Second. That transportation of heavy commodities by water on all rivers and inland waterways is much cheaper and usually quicker than by rail; that no country in the world has so many waterways of nature with water courses as our own, and that, if properly improved and connected by canals, they would furnish a more efficient means of shipping enormous volumes of freight, thereby relieving the congestion of the railroads and increasing the safety and transportation for the benefit of producer and consumer.

That we earnestly urge the adoption by the federal government of a wise, liberal and comprehensive policy of waterway improvement, within the next ten years, of the waterways of the United States, and of the improvement of which is justified by present and prospective benefits to commerce.

Quotes James J. Hill.

As bearing on this subject Mr. James J. Hill, the great railroad expert, says: "The business of the United States is today so congested that the people are suffering from a shortage of transportation facilities. It is the duty of the government to increase the facilities sufficiently to relieve the situation, otherwise the country will suffer from a shortage of transportation facilities."

Mr. Hill then proceeds to show that neither the material or labor can be procured at a reasonable cost, and that the country is suffering from a shortage of transportation facilities. It is the duty of the government to increase the facilities sufficiently to relieve the situation, otherwise the country will suffer from a shortage of transportation facilities.

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No War on Railroads.

Now, in conclusion, permit me to say a word as to the attitude of the freight bureau concerning the vital question at this time of the supreme court of Georgia is given in full in this issue. It is the duty of the government to increase the facilities sufficiently to relieve the situation, otherwise the country will suffer from a shortage of transportation facilities.

As outlined in the terms of our charter and constitution, part of our particular business is to "promote harmony between and to advance the mutual interests of shipper and carrier. We desire and we are working toward establishing cordial relations between the railroads and the people whom they serve and to the end that all the elements among us to help build up our city and state and cooperate with the people in developing our great natural resources. We recognize and appreciate what has been done in the past. We look forward to still greater achievement in the future.

On the other hand, we demand fair treatment and just freight rates, and that adequate transportation facilities be provided. We insist that discrimination shall cease to the end that our home manufacturers and merchants may compete on equal terms with the foreigner. We demand that the territory contributed to our city and which we may rightfully claim as our natural market be served.

A Square Deal Wanted.

We ask no odds, desire no special favors or privileges. Nothing but a square deal is wanted, and for that alone we contend. We have faith in the policies of our state administration, confidence in the wisdom, justice and ability of our state railroad commission, operating under the most perfect powers conferred upon this body at the last session of our legislature.

I have no sympathy with those who strive to create a sentiment leading toward reaction. The principle of regulation and control is firmly established, and will never be abandoned by the nation or the states. The commission should be fairly and equitably exercised upon no unfair basis. Let it be remembered that our railroad commission is composed of men of tried and well recognized ability, of unimpeachable integrity and honesty of purpose. That this commission, as an impartial court, stands between the public and the corporations, and that justice is done to the people and that no injustice is done to the corporations who serve them.

VOTED AGAINST CITY CAUCUSES

Council Committee Reports on the Ordinance.

WILL BE MINORITY REPORT

Ordinance Prohibiting Holding of Caucuses Will Be Taken Up by Council Next Monday—Mayor Pro Tem. Quillian Alone Against Ordinance in Committee.

By a vote of 4 to 1, the council committee on ordinances and legislation made a favorable report on the ordinance prohibiting caucuses for any city official during the ensuing year.

The vote stood:

For Favorable Report—Pittman, chairman, Baskin, Longino and Huddleston.

For Adverse Report—Mayor Pro Tem. Quillian.

Mr. Quillian when signing the report gave notice that he would make a minority report in council, and that, pending action on the paper, he would not attend any caucus for police commissioners.

Councilman Johnston, who introduced the ordinance in council, made a talk against caucuses. He said they brought about star-chamber sessions and gave councilmen a chance to trade too much. He advocated voting out in public, as required by the city law.

Mr. Quillian said that he had never been in any star-chamber meeting, and he believed that such a caucus was a man free from the political influences.

Will Find Them Out.

Dr. Longino stated that if any member of council had a political boss, the open session was the way to find it out, and the people ought to know these things.

Alderman Curtis made a talk, by leave of the committee, in which he said that he had found caucuses very good things, and that any man could vote in a caucus free from bias or prejudice or any trading.

The committee then made a motion to report favorable on the Johnston ordinance, and the motion was seconded by Dr. Longino, and the vote stood as given.

The matter will come up before council next Monday afternoon, when the majority and minority reports are considered.

When Councilman Johnston introduced his ordinance at council's last meeting, Alderman Curtis made a motion to refer the matter to the ordinance committee, and the vote stood as follows, Mayor Pro Tem. Quillian breaking the tie with an aye vote:

Ayes—Curtis, Beutell, Pomeroy, Hancock, Robert Mangum, Harrison, Pearce, Strawn, Winn, Harman—11.

Nays—Pittman, Baskin, Johnson, Huddleston, Dodd, Smith, Grant, Johnston, Longino, Sprattling, Wright—11.

Will Throw Some Light.

This vote may throw some light on how council will vote next Monday. It is claimed, and the claim is believed to be reasonable, that all the eleven who voted against a reference will vote for the anti-caucus ordinance; while the eleven who voted for a reference may not all be against the ordinance.

Alderman Key was absent when the paper was voted upon. He says now that he cannot state how he stands until he has read the ordinance.

It takes thirteen of the twelve members of council to hold a caucus.

As was stated in Tuesday's Constitution, there is what seems to be a well-

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure
The only baking powder made with Royal Grape Cream of Tartar
No Alum, No Lime Phosphate

WILL INQUIRE AS TO DELAYS

Railroad Commission to Look

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fitch

HON. ADAM BEDE TO MAKE SPEECH

He Will Be Entertained by the Virginia Society.

The Virginia Society will hold its annual reunion at the Piedmont hotel on the evening of January 20, and among the distinguished guests who will be entertained will be Hon. J. Adam Bede, congressman from Minnesota, who has been invited to make the address on the evening.

The society has planned for one of the most memorable occasions in its history, and as Congressman Bede is known as a fine orator, his address is expected to be a rare treat.

Among the other guests who will be entertained by the society of Virginians are:

Governor Hoke Smith, Right. Rev. Benjamin Kelley, Dr. W. W. Landrum, Hon. C. M. Candier, Clark Howell, James R. Gray and F. L. Seeley.

The committee of arrangements has not yet made out the full program, and only gave out yesterday that Congressman Bede would visit Atlanta as the guest of the society.

Whyte Chosen Senator.

Annapolis, Md., January 14.—Senator William Pinckney Whyte was elected United States senator to fill the unexpired portion of the late Senator Gorman's term by both houses of the legislature in secret sessions today.

Loss of \$100,000 Caused by Fire.

St. Louis, Mo., January 14.—The five-story factory building occupied by the Carver Bros. Shoe Company and other firms at 2540 Locust street, was gutted by fire this morning. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. The cause of the fire has not been determined.

Now, in conclusion, permit me to say a word as to the attitude of the freight bureau concerning the vital question at this time of the supreme court of Georgia is given in full in this issue. It is the duty of the government to increase the facilities sufficiently to relieve the situation, otherwise the country will suffer from a shortage of transportation facilities.

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On the other hand, we demand fair treatment and just freight rates, and that adequate transportation facilities be provided. We insist that discrimination shall cease to the end that our home manufacturers and merchants may compete on equal terms with the foreigner. We demand that the territory contributed to our city and which we may rightfully claim as our natural market be served.

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I have no sympathy with those who strive to create a sentiment leading toward reaction. The principle of regulation and control is firmly established, and will never be abandoned by the nation or the states. The commission should be fairly and equitably exercised upon no unfair basis. Let it be remembered that our railroad commission is composed of men of tried and well recognized ability, of unimpeachable integrity and honesty of purpose. That this commission, as an impartial court, stands between the public and the corporations, and that justice is done to the people and that no injustice is done to the corporations who serve them.

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Majer & Berkele
Jewelers, Diamond Merchants, Silversmiths, Importers of Art Wares.
Reliable Methods.
31 and 33 Whitehall St.

St. Cases
\$1.00 To \$35.00
H. W. Routtree & Bros.
Trunk and Bag Co.
W. Z. TURNER
77 W. Whitehall Street

Elijah's Manna

and the grocers furnish a trial pkg. at 5c, then when the family begins to daily the economical way is to buy the large family size at 15c.

Be sure the food comes to the table crisp. When package is allowed open the moisture of the air makes it tough. In such case insist that it be oven as per directions on pkg., then it is delicious.

Let us know your opinion of the flavour.

Made at the pure food factories of the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.

SOCIETY

WEDDING OF MR. GLENN AND MISS MABEL POWERS

The marriage of Miss Mabel Powers and Mr. John F. Glenn took place last night at 9 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Powers, on Peachtree street. The impressive ceremony was performed by Bishop Nelson, and was witnessed by a large assemblage of relatives and close friends. The attendants included Mr. William Glenn, as best man; Miss Borden, of Wilmington, N. C., maid of honor.

Acting as ribbon bearers were six young married friends of the bride, Mrs. Samuel Porter, Mrs. Lee Jordan, Mrs. Jack Hayes, Mrs. Astor Bachelder, Mrs. Frank West, Mrs. Howard Candler.

At the first sounds of the wedding march, played by an orchestra in the upstairs hall, the bride and groom descended the stairway, the six ribbon bearers coming first in couples, and drawing the ribbons from the base of the stairway to the drawing room doors, thus forming an aisle, through which the bride and groom passed, then the bride with her father. She was met in the drawing room by the groom and his best man, and stood before a priest-dieu covered in white and on each side of which was a burst of the enchantment carnations. Overhead was a canopy made of southern smilax, through the foliage of which there sparkled, star-like, many tiny electric lights, and it was here the ceremony was performed.

On each side of the canopy were tall palms, at their base banks of potted pink azaleas. On the mantel were clusters of the enchantment carnations in a bank of ferns, and the chandeliers had shades in the pale pink color.

In the library adjoining the walls were hung with southern smilax, and the cabinets were banked with the pink azaleas.

In the hallway the decorations were in palms, the smilax used in graceful profusion, while the mantel was banked in white carnations and roses. In the dining room the decorations were in ferns and white carnations, and the bride's cakes, heart-shaped, was on the

home. A very interesting program was rendered. Mrs. Lukenbill, Miss Stopfer and Miss Lockridge furnished piano solos; Miss Ollie Miller, vocal, and Miss Lynch, the whistler, several selections. At 11 o'clock a delicious ice course was served, and here the color scheme, red and green, was carried out.

Miss Dunn received her guests in a dainty white frock over blue, and was assisted in receiving by her mother, who wore gray voile trimmed with handwork and lace. Mrs. Perkins wore Alice blue, which was very becoming to her style of beauty. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lochridge, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Denison, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pepper, Mr. and Mrs. James O'Donnell, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stopfer, Mr. and Mrs. Lukenbill, Mrs. E. G. Allen, Mrs. Mary McQueen, Mrs. Lynch, Mrs. Miller, Miss Dunn, Miss Ruth McCalla, Miss Jessie McCalla, Miss Ollie Miller, Miss Lynch, Miss Sego, Miss Ward, Miss Crutchfield, Miss Charlotte Stopfer, Miss Grace Vincent, Miss Hatcher, Mr. R. A. Newcome, Mr. Willie Green Easterlin, Mr. McTeer, Mr. Brown, Mr. Hale, Mr. Trice, Mr. Rooser, Mr. Glimmer, Messrs. McAfee, Mr. Shelton, Mr. Underwood, Mr. Bethune, Dr. White, Dr. Becker, Mr. McKenzle, Mr. Van Dennison.

The drawing room windows opening on the porch disclosed there a charming retreat. The porch was canvased in and hung with smilax, and there were palms, eastern rug and Oriental shaded lamps, to produce a picturesque effect.

An informal reception followed the ceremony, and an elegant supper was enjoyed, the guests served buffet fashion.

The bride's gown was most appropriate in its exquisite daintiness. The material was white crepe metre, showing a delicate design in wild roses. It was made empire fashion, the upper part of the corsage made of rose point lace, embroidered in tiny Roman pearls. The same lace fell over the short puffed sleeves and there was a narrow girde of pearls.

Her veil was adjusted with a wreath of miniature orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of bride roses and valley lilies. The maid of honor wore an empire gown of ciel blue satin, trimmed in silver, the upper part of the corsage of silver-threaded net. She carried a bouquet of pale pink carnations, tied with streams of tulle.

The ribbon bearers all wore charming toilets in white silk and lace.

Miss Powers was elegantly gowned in black lace over white chiffon. Mrs. Ray Powers was beautiful in pale yellow chiffon cloth, embroidered and trimmed in lace.

The bride is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Powers, and a young woman of pronounced charm and sweetness of nature. She is the blonde type of loveliness, and possessed of the brightest personality.

Mr. John Glenn is the youngest son of Dr. J. W. Glenn, and is one of Atlanta's most popular and successful younger citizens. He is a brother of Mr. Thomas K. Glenn and Mr. W. F. Glenn.

He and his bride left last night for their home in Florida, and on their return will be at home at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Peters.

volle and lace the same tint. Among the callers Miss Elizabeth Gregg was charming in lavender chiffon taffeta and lace, with a white picture hat. Miss Kate Peters wore a queen cloth gown and a black velvet hat. Miss Nannie Crawford was gowned in pink silk with a blue velvet hat trimmed with plumes. Miss Katherine Patten wore brown voile trimmed with tulle and a brown flower toque. Miss Florence Werner wore a tan cloth gown with a white hat trimmed in shades of tan and brown. Miss May Banker wore pale blue voile, embroidered; Miss Antoinette Blount was gowned in pink chiffon broadcloth. Miss Jennie Mobley wore pale blue cloth embroidered. Miss Caroline Westmoreland wore a brown cloth gown with a brown velvet hat.

A beautiful luncheon will be at which Mrs. Robert J. Lowry will give today in honor of Miss Eugenia Ogleby. The luncheon will be given at the Piedmont Driving Club, and the guests will include the young ladies who will be Miss Ogleby's bridesmaids, among them Misses Josie and Harry Stockwell, Miss Annie Nicholson, Miss Constance Knowles, Miss Kate Robinson, Miss Mary Thomas. Others in the congenial party are Miss Vanclief, of New York; Miss Julia Porter and Mrs. J. G. Ogleby.

The table decorations will be an artistic combination in pink carnations and narcissi.

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To Mrs. Peeples. Mrs. John D. Little will entertain at luncheon today in compliment to Mrs. John C. Peeples and the winter brides. The table decorations will be an artistic combination of ferns and pink roses, and those colors will be expressed in all the details of the luncheon.

Brown-Corley. Mr. and Mrs. Christopher B. Brown announce the engagement of their daughter, Bessie, to Mr. Benjamin Edward Corley, of Atlanta, Ga., the wedding to take place on the evening of January 25, at home, 51 Clark street, Newnan, Ga.

To Miss Lewis. Mrs. Frank Lewis entertained delightfully last Thursday evening in honor of Miss Mollie King, of Midway, Ala., who was the guest of Miss Cephalie Lewis. The hostess received her guests wearing a dainty gown of pink silk trimmed with Valenciennes lace. Miss King wore a lovely gown of white, hand embroidered trimmed with flet lace. Games were played throughout the evening, the prizes being won by Mr. Harry Jones and Mr. Hale.

After the game, delicious refreshments were served in orange shells. Those invited were Misses Berta Donaldson, Cephalie Lewis, Elizabeth Lewis, Mollie King, Emma Driver, Sue Haley, Mary Peck, Mary Lou Barnes, Margaret Barnes, Bonnie Donaldson, Florence Hawk, Mrs. Henry Holliman, Mrs. Thomas Lewis, Mrs. Hyatt, and Messrs. Thomas Lewis, Robert Bailey, Clark Donaldson, Carl Wesley, Jesse Daniel, Knox Barnes, Henry Holliman, Kendall Milton, Frederick Davison, Grover Jones, Gerald O'Rear, Edgar Crouch, Luke Peck, Hale and Frank Lewis.

For Mr. and Mrs. Perkins. On last Thursday evening, at her home, Miss Thelma Davidson was the charming hostess at a reception given in compliment to Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Arthur Perkins, whose marriage occurred January 2, and who will leave in a few days for Union Point, Ga., where they will make their future

home. A very interesting program was rendered. Mrs. Lukenbill, Miss Stopfer and Miss Lockridge furnished piano solos; Miss Ollie Miller, vocal, and Miss Lynch, the whistler, several selections. At 11 o'clock a delicious ice course was served, and here the color scheme, red and green, was carried out.

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"The Daylight Corner"
Special
Sale of
Men's
Gloves at
1-4 Off

Here's a treat for you in Men's Fine Gloves in the heart of the season. Our recent inventory shows too many Gloves on hand. Hence we'll put them on you at the following reductions:

\$1.25 Kids and Silk-Lined Mochas reduced to... **95c**
\$1.50 Kids and Silk-Lined Mochas reduced to... **\$1.15**
\$1.75 Silk-Lined Kids and Mochas reduced to... **\$1.35**
\$2.00 Cape, Reindeer, Silk-Lined Mochas and Kids, reduced to... **\$1.50**

These Gloves comprise all sizes in this season's best styles of Jacob Adler & Co. and Louis Meyers & Sons' celebrated makes. Wise buyers will take advantage of this bargain feast. See window display.

Eiseman & Weil
1 WHITEHALL ST.

**CITY'S MONEY
IS IN DEMAND**
Many Departments and Institutions Are Seeking Appropriations.

The finance committee of the general council had its annual meeting yesterday morning and will meet again this morning at 10 o'clock to finish their work.

As is done every year, there were numerous petitions for appropriations, a great deal more than for which the committee has financial room.

President L. Z. Rosser, of the board of education, made the strongest appeal. He spoke for nearly an hour, and said that the city's schools should be first and foremost in the distribution of the people's money. He said that \$50,000 or \$60,000 was needed for a new school house in the fifth ward, more money was needed for the boys' technological department and the teachers should all get more pay.

"We should pay no teacher less than \$50 a month," he said. "We can't get enough teachers for the small salaries we are paying for any of them can make more in any little cross-road town. We have had to take in teachers who were not able at the time to stand the required examinations."

President Rosser suggested leaving off such appropriations as those for the auditorium, the Fryer street improvements, and said that the salaries paid city hall officials and others were far greater than those paid the hard toiling teachers. For the ensuing year \$267,500 was wanted for salaries. Last year the appropriation was \$240,000.

President Rosser was followed by other members of the board of education who made plans for more money.

The cemetery commission was on hand asking for more money with which to put Oakland in good condition.

A committee appeared for the Carnegie library and asked for just \$4,000 more than was given them last year.

Representatives from the chamber of commerce asked for \$5,000 to establish an industrial bureau to look after new industries and conventions.

President K. G. Matheson, representing the Technological school, asked for an appropriation of \$2,500 to men who wanted to learn trades and become expert mechanics.

The Atlanta Freight Bureau asked for its annual appropriation.

The Dexter Street Improvement Club asked for money to repave that thoroughfare.

This morning the committee will hear from the police department, the waterworks department, the fire department, the sanitary department and any others who wish to ask for a little of the city's money.

"We would like to give them all what they want," said Councilman Grant, chairman of the finance committee, "but we have to keep our sails close hauled and cut our coat according to our cloth for a while at least."

ALABAMA POSTMASTERS.
State Organization Was Formed Yesterday at Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., January 14.—A state association of Alabama postmasters in the presidential class was organized at a meeting held here today, which was largely attended. The sessions will be continued tomorrow.

Officers of the state association elected today were: J. R. Carter, Birmingham, president; P. D. Barker, Mobile, first vice president; J. H. Bingham, Talladega, second vice president; A. L. Wilson, Biocott, third vice president; J. P. Dimmock, Montgomery, secretary; Thomas H. Stephens, Gadsden, assistant secretary, and W. T. Hutchens, Huntsville, treasurer.

She Pleads for Sweetheart.
Lincoln, Neb., January 14.—Miss Inga Anderson, who came here from Alaska, pleaded the cause of her sweetheart, John Martin, convicted of swindling, appearing before Governor Sheldon today and declared if he would pardon the prisoner she was positive he would lead an upright life. She assured the governor that she would start Martin in business. The governor took the question under advisement.

Traveling in Touring Car.
Hartwell, Ga., January 14.—(Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Miller, J. Allen Miller, Jr., and Theodore Miller, of Boston, Mass., are spending several days in Hartwell, en route to Florida to spend the winter, and are taking the trip in their large touring car. It is said they may see the country. They will leave as soon as the weather permits, going by way of Atlanta, where they will spend several days.

THEATERS.

At the Grand.

Al. H. Wilson, the popular comedian and clever singer, will present "Metz in the Alps" at the Grand this afternoon and evening. For years Mr. Wilson has paid annual visits to Atlanta and has always drawn splendid audiences, and pleased them, too.

This clever actor-singer has a magnetic personality that is decidedly pleasing and his quaint German dialect is something quite unique.

Mary Manning.

Mary Manning, the charming young actress whose coming to Atlanta is always the theatrical event of the year, will be seen at the Grand Thursday matinee and night in Rida Johnson Young's successful American comedy, "Glorious Betsy," undoubtedly the best play yet from the pen of the noted author of "Brown of Harvard."

"Yankee Tourist."

One of the most interesting events of the theatrical season will be the presentation at the Grand on Friday and Saturday of Henry W. Savage's comic opera success, "A Yankee Tourist," in which Raymond Hitchcock has scored such an emphatic success throughout the country.

At the Bijou.

"Piff, Paff, Puff," the merry musical comedy at the Bijou, is contributing to the popularity of the theater and attracting the usual large attendance, forcing out the "sold out" sign. The attraction is along lines different to the path of most musical comedies, for its strongest feature is real music.

At the Orpheum.

The Jupiter Brothers arrived one day late at the Orpheum this week, but their act yesterday afternoon and last night made a distinct hit. One of them is tied tight inside a locked cabinet, with his hands closely tied, but this does not keep the hands from suddenly popping out at unexpected places and ringing bells and playing various instruments.

Itching, irritable, chapped skin healed healthily by Satin skin cream, 25c.

SHIP'S MATE WAS DROWNED.

Schooner E. R. Daniels Faced Storm for Seven Days.

Elizabeth City, N. C., January 14.—The schooner E. R. Daniels, Captain Saunders, arrived in port this afternoon after a most stormy and perilous voyage of seven days from Wanchew to this city.

Coming up Pamlico sound during the severe storm of last Thursday the captain and mate were knocked overboard. The mate, Allen Gray, of Avon, N. C., was drowned. Captain Saunders clung to the rigging and escaped without serious injury. The mate's body has not been recovered.

Enid, Okla., \$27.30 \$32.30
Lawton, Okla., 28.80 33.80
Oklahoma City, Okla., 26.50 31.50
Tulsa, Okla., 22.95 27.95
Amarillo, Tex., 34.65 39.65
Brownwood, Tex., 28.90 33.90
Dalhart, Tex., 36.60 41.60
Dallas, Tex., 25.80 30.80
El Paso, Tex., 39.00 44.00
Fort Worth, Tex., 25.80 30.80
Quanah, Tex., 30.75 35.75
Vernon, Tex., 29.90 34.90
Santa Rosa, N. M., 39.00 44.00
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Always Delicious—Pure—
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One Box will make
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Every Sealed Package guaranteed
Fresh and Full Weight
Penny Boxes and Baskets in exclusive
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THE WALTER M. LOWNEY CO.
Makers of Cocos and Chocolates
BOSTON, MASS.

DR. STEARNS' EXPERT FACIAL
Peck Building—Cor.
Peachtree and Houston Sts.
Consultation free.
25 years' experience.

Created Names and all
Patented Medicines.
Wholesale, Retail, and
all kinds of Drugs.
Prescriptions filled and
all kinds of medicines
and chemicals.

Free Treatment
Until Cured I treat drug cases free until
to-day. State kind and quantity of drug used.
Waterman Institute, 14-37 Lexington
Ave., New York.

MORPHINE
My treatment is the only
one for the
habitual
addict.

PRIVATE SANITARIUM
MRS. ROSA F. MONNISH, M.D.
Graduate and Assistant of Orthopedic Clinic,
University of Göttingen, Germany; Royal Prussian
College and Hospital, New York; College of
Physicians and Surgeons, Atlanta; Royal
Hospital for Women, Berlin; Gynecological
Institute, Berlin.
Physician's accommodations. Long distance
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240 Peachtree, Atlanta, Ga.

DISEASES OF WOMEN

ROOFING
Don't let your goods suffer
on account of leaky roofs.
Send for catalogue, prices and
samples of our various high-
grade Roofings. Also, Tarred
Paper, 1, 2 and 3 ply. Coal
Tar, Pitch, etc.

**CAROLINA PORTLAND
CEMENT CO.**
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

23 **Adler & Leers** 23
72 WHITEHALL
"Skidoo Sale"
of
High Grade
Shoes

"The Talk of the Town"
After taking inventory, we found that we had
too many Shoes in our shelves for this season, and
they must

"Skidoo"
at prices which talk for themselves—

All \$7.00 and \$6.00 Ladies' Shoes,
"SKIDOO" price... **\$4.63**

All \$5.00 Ladies' Shoes,
"SKIDOO" price... **\$3.93**

All \$4.00 Ladies' Shoes,
"SKIDOO" price... **\$3.23**

All \$3.50 Ladies' Shoes,
"SKIDOO" price... **\$2.93**

All \$2.50 Ladies' and Misses' Shoes,
"SKIDOO" price... **\$2.13**

All Children's Shoes at "SKIDOO" prices.
Don't delay getting your size. Remember, this
sale will only last a few days and 23 minutes.

Mail Orders filled within 23 minutes after
received.

23 **Adler & Leers** 23
72 WHITEHALL

23 **Low Rates** 23
FRISCO

Rock Island
West
and
Southwest

Also February 4 and 18, and March 3 and 17.
To many points in Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, New
Mexico, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado, via the

Rock Island-Frisco Lines

Here are a few of the Round-Trip Rates

Tickets are sold from many points
in Alabama, Georgia, Missis-
sippi, Tennessee and Kentucky.

Stopovers allowed; return limit,
25 days, (except that to certain
territory the limit is 21 days).

We shall be glad to give you the
rate to any point in the West or
Southwest, and send you free
illustrated books about any state
in the Great Southwest.

S. L. FARROW, Dist. Pass. Agt.
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WINTER SUITS
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Peachtree and Houston Sts.
Consultation free.
25 years' experience.

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Wholesale, Retail, and
all kinds of Drugs.
Prescriptions filled and
all kinds of medicines
and chemicals.

MORPHINE
My treatment is the only
one for the
habitual
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Free Treatment
Until Cured I treat drug cases free until
to-day. State kind and quantity of drug used.
Waterman Institute, 14-37 Lexington
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Hospital for Women, Berlin; Gynecological
Institute, Berlin.
Physician's accommodations. Long distance
telephone.
240 Peachtree, Atlanta, Ga.

DISEASES OF WOMEN

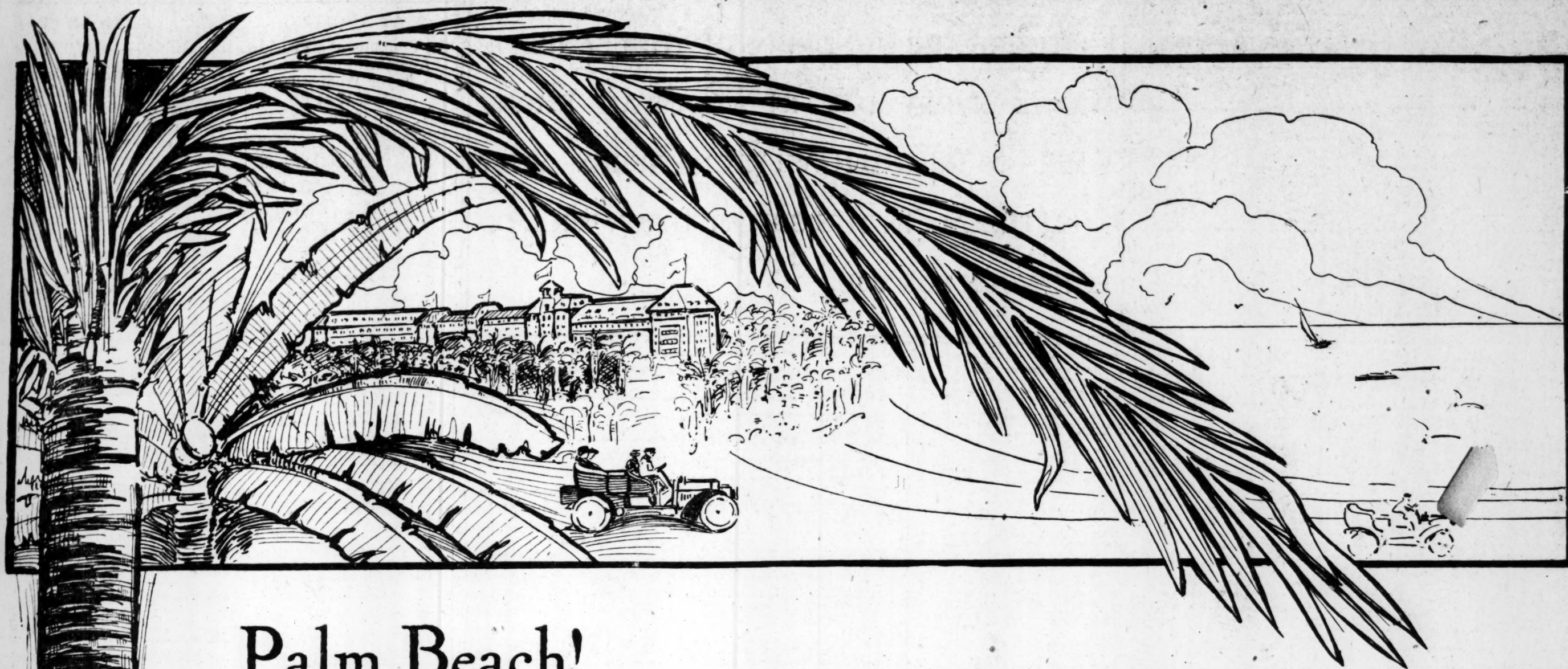
ROOFING
Don't let your goods suffer
on account of leaky roofs.
Send for catalogue, prices and
samples of our various high-
grade Roofings. Also, Tarred
Paper, 1, 2 and 3 ply. Coal
Tar, Pitch, etc.

**CAROLINA PORTLAND
CEMENT CO.**
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

LUZIANNE COFFEE

BEFORE WAS SUCH QUALITY, FLAVOR
AND GOODNESS GIVEN FOR
PRICE—25 CTS—1 LB.

OLD EVERYWHERE
LY-TAYLOR CO.
Orlando, LA.



Palm Beach!

Green sweeps of great feathery palms--the restful, loving lapping of an opalescent shimmery sea--the flash of a thousand twinkling lights coquetting through green glooms--the smooth chug of speeding motors--the easy skim of trim, lithe launches and snowy-sailed boats--the velvet stretches of greensward and golf-links--the great live oaks in their eternal garb of gray moss--the cocoanut groves in full fruit,--trees in the foliage of summer--flowers gaudily, gayly rich in blossoming color--level roads winding amid dense palmy growths--road bridges over meandering streams or quiet bayous--long-legged cranes rising here and there from the water and soaring away with a flash of whitish-gray-blue wings--broad piazzas agleam with gay gowns and chatting groups--dreamy music--quiet nooks apart with moonlight filtering silverly through the palms--mazy whirling dances in brilliant salons--a steady swirl of men and women seeking health and rest and the endless delights of the tropics beneath blue Southern skies and in the balm of soft Southern breezes!

That's Palm Beach--impressionistically.

Thither the tide of travel has set and thither will many of our own folk be speeding before the season reaches its zenith.

Which brings on the question of suitable garb. Taking thought wherewithal she shall be clothed is just now the mental business of the woman who dreams of a tropical jaunt.

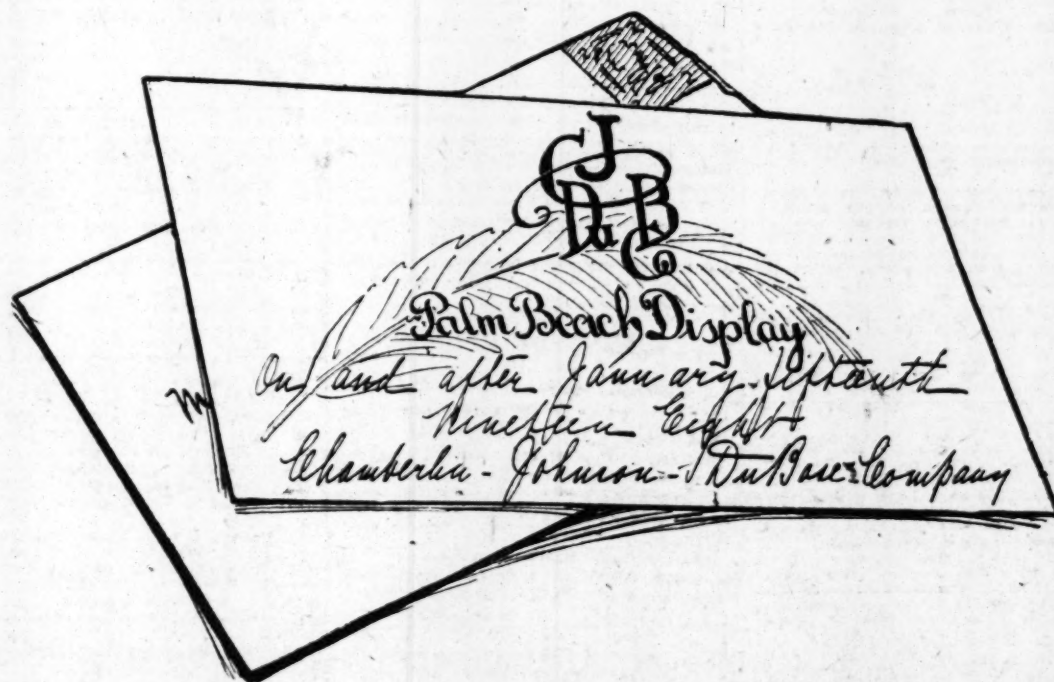
In which matter we are helpfully ready to serve. Today and after we are having our

Palm Beach Display of Hats and Gowns

To describe them adequately is fraught with difficulty. You really have to see them to grasp their effectiveness and charm, their dashes of color, their cleverness of creation, their rich expression of tasteful Parisian smartness.

A word, however. The hats are stunningly big and splendid. The new sailors (21 inches across, some of them) are dreams. One in champagne straw with a wreath of white roses and a great chou of paon velvet at the left is especially effective. Another of black chip, shrouded in misty tulle has a huge pair of flat pink roses with spreading foliage right in front. Another with tulle and aigrettes.

The Russian and English modes seem to prevail in turbans. That is to say they are not so jaunty as those we've been used to, but a bit heavier and very, very smart. One in blue filet net with aigrette and shaded blue



globes strung like beads is a good example of this new mode.

No bandeaux in the hats. Your coiffure must be puffed and braided and coroneted sufficiently to set off the chapeau, which is unrelieved and perfectly flat.

The Gowns are chiefly Linens in dainty shades--blue, pink, cream, ecru, lavender and the natural linen. They are braided, embroidered, lace trimmed. Semi-fitting and half-long coats are the prevailing modes. There are some very smart lace coats in black and colors.

You are cordially asked to call in for a leisurely and critical inspection of these lovely things. Today and after.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose C

NEW HIGH RECORD
FOR THE MONTH

Cotton Had Sharp Advance After Early Session.

During the Afternoon Active Months Showed Net Gain of Fourteen to Seventeen Points—Close of the Market Little Off From the Best.

New York, January 14.—The cotton market had quite a sharp advance after a lower early session, closing steady at 2 1/2 net gain of 14 points. Sales estimated at 225,000 bales. The market opened steady at a decline of 3/4 points, and during the early session sold off to a net loss of 3 points. The active months, however, scattered liquidation or realizing, and some local bear pressure, which was encouraged by disappointing cables, private advices saying that the labor situation in Egypt looked less favorable and apprehensions of a renewal of Wall Street liquidation, but there was no sign of this latter development. Receipts ran very light. Southern news as to immediate spot conditions was bullish, and the market rallied during the middle session on buying which was credited to one of the leading outside operators, and covering of shorts.

Prices made a new high record for the month during the afternoon with active positions at one time showing a net gain of 14 1/2 points. The close was a little off from the best under realizing. Possibly apprehensions that warehouse difficulties in the western belt would result in forced liquidation of spot cotton, but nothing developed during the day to justify such predictions. Exports were moderately full, and southern spot markets were unchanged to 1-1/2 higher.

Receipts at the ports today 43,172 against 56,570 last week, and 43,607 last year. For the week 290,000, against 293,081 last week, and 348,781 last year.

Spot closed quiet, 10 points higher; middling uplands 11 1/2; middling 11 1/2; sales 218 bales. Futures steady.

New Orleans Cotton.
New Orleans, January 14.—Cotton spots were steady at an ordinary and low middling 11 1/2. Sales were 1,100 bales on the spot and 1,000 to arrive. Futures opened very steady, 6 to 8 points below the close yesterday as a result of a disappointing Liverpool. Following receipt of the report that the threatened strike at Manchester might materialize at any time, later cable advices from conservative houses announced that there was in reality very little chance for a strike. These advices had a remarkably stimulating effect upon the market, and brought about a general advance in prices. The spot market also had a more or less bullish effect on futures and at the close, which was steady, the five months were unchanged to 1 point above the close yesterday.

Liverpool Cotton.
Liverpool, January 14.—Closing: Cotton, spot, 14 1/2; prices 6 points lower. American middling 11 1/2; good middling 6 1/2; middling 6 1/2; good ordinary 5 1/2; good ordinary 4 1/2. The sales of the day were 5,000 bales, of which 300 were for speculation and export, and included 4,500 American white, 31,500 bales, including 25,200 American. Futures opened easy and closed steady.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.
New York, January 14.—The continued high receipts at the interior towns is the factor which has given strength to our market, in face of the disappointing advices from Liverpool, where the controlling factor is the fear that a strike may result from the present controversy between masters and operatives. This market responded quickly to a few buying orders, and an advance of 1/2 point might occur if speculation were a factor, as in other years. Attention is drawn to the fact that export movement, to date, is less than 400,000 bales below the very large exportation of cotton last season.

Our trade looks for a slightly lower market tomorrow, as they doubt if Liverpool will respond to the improvement here today with the possibility of a strike before then.

Comparative Port Receipts.
Following were net receipts at the ports yesterday, compared with those of the corresponding day last year:

	1907.	1908.	1909.
New Orleans	18,849	16,937	16,937
Galveston	15,507	13,974	13,974
Mobile	4,472	4,773	4,773
Savannah	2,306	2,306	2,306
Charleston	219	656	656
Wilmington	1,613	3,361	3,361
Norfolk	5,099	2,842	2,842
Baltimore	575	575	575
New York	1,894	1,894	1,894
Boston	648	648	648
Philadelphia	680	680	680
Various ports	81	81	81
Totals	43,172	63,607	63,607

	1907.	1908.	1909.
Houston	13,339	26,927	26,927
Memphis	1,781	3,721	3,721
St. Louis	639	1,600	1,600
Cincinnati	422	547	547
Little Rock	888	1,816	1,816
Totals	17,069	39,512	39,512

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS WEDNESDAY.
Galveston, 10,000 to 12,000, against 20,185 last year.
New Orleans, 10,000 to 12,000, against 13,007 last year.
Houston, 7,000 to 8,000, against 12,829 last year.

Average Weight of Bales.

New Orleans, January 14.—Secretary Hester has just issued a statement of average weight of 5,318 bales of cotton handled at outposts and across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers overland to American manufacturers outside of the cotton belt, from September to December, inclusive, showing an average per bale of 511.65 pounds, against 522.64 last year.

The detailed averages are:
Texas ports, 527.34, against 534.52 last year.
Louisiana ports, 520.05, against 526.81.
Alabama ports, 522.82, against 527.78.
Georgia ports, 503.50, against 507.25.
South Carolina ports, 485.00, against 489.00.
North Carolina ports, 483.00, against 486.00.
Virginia ports, 485.00, against 502.00.
Tennessee, etc., 509.57, against 517.66.
These averages are, as stated, of cotton handled at ports and overland based on official returns to the secretaries and superintendents of the exchanges and exports at ports, etc., in the states named.

THE SPOT COTTON MARKET.

MARKET—	Tone	Middling	Net	Gross	Shipments	Sales	Stock.
Atlanta	Steady	11 1/2	13,890	13,890	1,100	1,100	249,429
Augusta	Steady	11 1/2	1,849	1,849	2,100	2,100	280,172
New Orleans	Steady	11 1/2	1,849	1,849	2,100	2,100	280,172
Mobile	Steady	11 1/2	1,849	1,849	2,100	2,100	280,172
Savannah	Steady	11 1/2	1,849	1,849	2,100	2,100	280,172
Charleston	Steady	11 1/2	1,849	1,849	2,100	2,100	280,172
Wilmington	Steady	11 1/2	1,849	1,849	2,100	2,100	280,172
Norfolk	Steady	11 1/2	1,849	1,849	2,100	2,100	280,172
Baltimore	Steady	11 1/2	1,849	1,849	2,100	2,100	280,172
New York	Steady	11 1/2	1,849	1,849	2,100	2,100	280,172
Boston	Steady	11 1/2	1,849	1,849	2,100	2,100	280,172
Philadelphia	Steady	11 1/2	1,849	1,849	2,100	2,100	280,172
Totals today			43,172	43,172	4,600	4,600	953,877
do. 8 days			127,189	127,189	12,718	12,718	2,494,429
do. since September 1			5,987,984	5,987,984	59,879	59,879	1,191,191

Exports—To Great Britain, from Mobile, 7,880; from New York 2,944; from Boston 146. Total 10,970.
To France—From Galveston 10,808. Total 10,808.
To Continent—From Great Britain 13,013; from New Orleans 3,738; from Mobile 10,139; from Philadelphia 390. Total 27,560.
To Coastwise—New Orleans 1,600; Mobile 183; Savannah 3,197; Charleston 948; Norfolk 2,344.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

MARKET—	Tone	Middling	Net	Gross	Shipments	Sales	Stock.
Houston	Steady	11 1/2	13,890	13,890	1,100	1,100	249,429
Memphis	Steady	11 1/2	1,849	1,849	2,100	2,100	280,172
St. Louis	Steady	11 1/2	1,849	1,849	2,100	2,100	280,172
Cincinnati	Steady	11 1/2	1,849	1,849	2,100	2,100	280,172
Little Rock	Steady	11 1/2	1,849	1,849	2,100	2,100	280,172
Totals today			17,069	20,714	19,728	3,997	297,216

THE RANGE OF COTTON OPTIONS.

RANGE IN NEW YORK COTTON.					RANGE IN NEW ORLEANS COTTON.				
	Last	Prev.				Last	Prev.		
	(Open)High	Low	Sale	Close		(Open)High	Low	Sale	Close
Jan.	10.70	10.85	10.70	10.85	10.84	10.74	10.75		
Feb.	10.85	10.95	10.85	10.95	10.94	10.84	10.95		
Mar.	10.95	11.05	10.95	11.05	11.04	10.94	11.05		
April	11.05	11.10	11.00	11.05	11.09	11.01	11.09		
May	11.10	11.10	11.07	11.11	11.04	11.09	11.06		
June	11.10	11.10	11.07	11.11	11.09	11.09	11.05		
July	11.10	11.10	11.07	11.11	11.09	11.09	11.05		
Aug.	11.10	11.10	11.07	11.11	11.09	11.09	11.05		
Sept.	11.10	11.10	11.07	11.11	11.09	11.09	11.05		
Oct.	11.10	11.10	11.07	11.11	11.09	11.09	11.05		
Nov.	11.10	11.10	11.07	11.11	11.09	11.09	11.05		
Dec.	11.10	11.10	11.07	11.11	11.09	11.09	11.05		
Jan.	11.10	11.10	11.07	11.11	11.09	11.09	11.05		
Feb.	11.10	11.10	11.07	11.11	11.09	11.09	11.05		
Mar.	11.10	11.10	11.07	11.11	11.09	11.09	11.05		
April	11.10	11.10	11.07	11.11	11.09	11.09	11.05		
May	11.10	11.10	11.07	11.11	11.09	11.09	11.05		
June	11.10	11.10	11.07	11.11	11.09	11.09	11.05		
July	11.10	11.10	11.07	11.11	11.09	11.09	11.05		
Aug.	11.10	11.10	11.07	11.11	11.09	11.09	11.05		
Sept.	11.10	11.10	11.07	11.11	11.09	11.09	11.05		
Oct.	11.10	11.10	11.07	11.11	11.09	11.09	11.05		
Nov.	11.10	11.10	11.07	11.11	11.09	11.09	11.05		
Dec.	11.10	11.10	11.07	11.11	11.09	11.09	11.05		

Special Notices.

JOHN W. LIVELY
REPAIRS FINE CLOCKS
If your Clock is out of order Tels.
phone or write and I will call.
616 Temple Court, S. Phone 582.

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MATINEE TODAY-TONIGHT.
GOLDEN VOICED AL. H. WILSON
In His Latest Success

METZ IN THE ALPS
Hear Wilson Sing His Pretty Songs.
Night 25c to \$1.50. Matinee 25c to \$1.

Thursday Next—Matinee and Night.
**MARY
MANNERING**
In the American Comedy
Glorious Betsy

Prices 25c to \$2. Sale Now On.
Friday and Saturday next. Matinee Sat-
urday.
Henry W. Savage offers
RAYMOND

HITCHCOCK
In the New Comic Opera,
A Yankee Tourist

Night, 25c to \$2. Mat., 25c to \$1.60.

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THIS WEEK.

Matinees Tues., Thurs. and Saty.

B. C. WHITNEY PRESENTS

THE EFFERVESCENT MUSICAL
COCKTAIL
PIFF, PAFF, POUF
With an excellent cast headed by
BEN GRINNELL

Next Week,
"THRO' DEATH VALLEY."

The Ophelians
BILLY VAN, THE MINSTREL MAN,
 And Eight Feature Acts.
Best of Vaudeville. Matinees Every
Day Except Monday.
Friday—Amateur night.

Uptown ticket offices, Soda Fountain, Jacobs' Pharmacy, Kimball News Stand.

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Showing the Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains of the Following Roads, for Information only, but not Guaranteed.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.
UNION STATION.
SCHEDULE EFFECTIVE SUNDAY
JANUARY 5, 1908.
Schedule effective Sunday, January 5, 1908:

No. Arrive From—	No. Depart To—
------------------	----------------

41 New York.	5:30 am	37 Memphis...	6:30 am
33 Memphis	12:25 pm	52 Richmond...	7:00 am
33 New York	4:30 pm	32 New York	12:35 pm
53 Richmond.	8:40 pm	33 Memphis...	4:45 pm
36 Memphis..	9:45 pm	38 New York.	7:10 pm
36 Birm'ham	9:45 pm	37 Birm'ham.	8:30 am
32 Birm'ham	12:25 pm	37 Birm'ham..	4:45 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD

NEW SCHEDULES EFFECTIVE SUNDAY,
JANUARY 12, 1908.

98 Chicago.	10:34 am	92 Chicago.	7:13 pm
3 Nashville.	7:10 am	4 Nashville.	8:50 pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
TERMINAL STATION.

No. Arrive From—	No. Depart To—
------------------	----------------

14 Cincinnati	12:45 am	36 N. Y.	12:15 am
43 Wash'n't'n	4:50 am	14 Jack'ville	12:55 am
35 N. Y.	5:00 am	13 Cincinnati	5:25 am
13 Jack'ville	5:15 am	30 Columbus	5:30 am
12 Shrv'pt	6:30 am	16 Brunswick	6:05 am
17 Tocona	8:25 am	35 Birm'h'm	8:30 am
26 Heflin	8:30 am	12 Charlotte	6:45 am
8 Rome	10:30 am	7 Chat'n'g	7:30 am
97 W. Valley	11:15 am	38 N. Y.	12:15 am

21 Col'mbus	11:30 am	6 Jack'ville	12:35 pm
7 Hawk'sville	11:40 am	40 Charlotte	1:15 pm
38 Birm'hm	11:50 am	15 Rome	3:45 pm
6 Cin'nati	12:25 pm	23 Birm'h'm	4:10 pm
5 Jack's'ville	4:25 pm	*18 Toocoo	4:30 pm
39 Charlotte	4:40 pm	5 Cincinnati	4:35 pm
27 N. Y.	6:15 pm	25 Had'n	4:45 pm

16 Cha'n'ga 8:50 pm	22 Columbus 8:50 pm
15 Brunsw'k 9:50 pm	23 Ft Valley 9:50 pm
11 Charl'tte 10:00 pm	10 Macon 9:55 pm
29 Col'mbus 10:15 pm	44 Wash'n'tn 8:45 pm
36 Birm'g'm 11:15 pm	11 Shr'v't 10:45 pm

Trains marked thus (*) run daily except Sunday. Other trains run daily. Central time.

GEORGIA RAILROAD, UNION STATION.	
No. Arrive From—	No. Depart To—
3 Augusta.. 5:00 am	2 Augusta... 7:30 am
28 Conyers.. 5:45 am	28 La. Junta.. 10:30 am
9 Covington 7:30 am	23 Augusta... 3:30 pm
1 Augusta . 12:45 pm	24 Conyers.. 5:00 pm

CLARK'S CRUISE OF THE "ARABIC"
16,000 tons, fine, large,
unusually steady.

February 6 to 17, 1908.
 Seventy days, costing only **\$400.00** and up,
 including shore excursions. **SPECIAL FARE.**
TURES: Madreta, Cadiz, Seville, Algiers, Malta,
19 Days in Egypt and the Holy
Land. Constantinople, Athens, Rome, the

40 TOURS TO EUROPE
most comprehensive and attractive ever offered.
F. C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

BLOOD POISON

Cured - permanently in the first, second and third stages by my special specific treatment. Have you any symptoms of this trouble, such as Ulcers in the Mouth.

Throat, Eruptions or Copper-colored Spots on the Body, Falling Hair, Swollen Glands or Pains in the Bones with a General Tired Feeling? If so, call and see me about your case, if you want

reliable treatment with prompt and permanent results. **I Also Cure All Other Private or Contracted Diseases of Men and Women.** Consultation and examination free. All transactions are satisfactory and confidential. If you cannot call, write me about your case.

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ATLANTA, GA.
Hours, 9 to 2, 2 to 7. Sundays, 10 to 1 only.

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Do not necessarily mean expenditure for entirely new roofs.

Our "Acme Roof Coating Compound" will make "old" roofs, as

Our Acme Black Roof Paint for leaky wooden shingle roofs, slate roofs, tile roofs, etc. Send for full particulars. Free. Also, High Grade Roofing.

CAROLINA PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
ATLANTA, . . . GEORGIA

